

THE Commercial & Financial CHRONICLE,

Bankers' Gazette, Commercial Times, Railway Monitor, and Insurance Journal.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

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The Chronicle.

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THE TREASURY AND ITS ASSAILANTS.

To hear some of our really able and patriotic financial men converse, one would think that the national finances are in a very gloomy condition indeed; and that the future, to say the least, is not very promising. Now, we are quite willing to confess that we have never had much sympathy with the croakers, and at present we are unusually disinclined to accord with their views. Their sinister hints and gloomy prognostications have been so often contradicted by the facts, and such is the general confidence in the country, its riches, its credit, its recuperative forces, its irrepressible energy, its high destiny, its glorious future, that while we do not deny our national propensity to make mistakes—financial mistakes, political mistakes, fiscal mistakes—still we do claim that our people have the good habit, which is pretty

frequently exhibited, of learning wisdom from failure, and of transmuting repulses into victories.

Nothing, for instance, can be more objectionable in some of its aspects than our system of internal and customs duties. Yet, who will venture to doubt that it contains the germ of a new system which will be more perfect, more effective, better adapted to our institutions, and less repressive to the enterprise and progress of our people, than would have been any exotic system from Europe, had we taken the most perfect, and tried to acclimate and naturalize it on this great free Continent of ours? Meanwhile our system is working well. Already, during the current fiscal year, we have raised by our customs duties a prodigious sum in gold, probably not less than one hundred and fifty millions of dollars. Our newly fabricated Internal Revenue machinery will collect, during the year, more than the 300 millions that was anticipated. In other words, we have raised, during the year, a revenue of 450 millions of dollars; or more than is raised either by Great Britain or France. If, two years ago, we had predicted that before the Seven-thirties matured we should not only have terminated our war successfully, but should have established a fiscal system which, notwithstanding its patent imperfections, would accomplish such results as these, in how many persons would our words have been met rather by the wish than by the belief that they might prove true?

Next, as to our National Debt. Again and again it has been urged that outstanding claims would swell its vast aggregate to 3,000 millions or more, and the burden of so prodigious a sum on ourselves and our children was very justly looked upon as appalling. Here, again, however, we find that the facts were far outstripped and grievously misrepresented. Last August the aggregate debt was larger than it has ever been before or since, and it then fell far short of 2,800 millions. We may now be absolutely certain that the debt, when all outstanding claims are met, cannot reach 3,000 millions, and will probably not much exceed its present aggregate of 2,670 millions.

Again, there has been considerable excitement, not unnaturally produced, by the private sale and purchase of Government securities on account of the Treasury. It is, no doubt, to be regretted that these transactions were conducted under the veil of secrecy, the public not being informed of the facts until they appeared in Mr. McCulloch's monthly statement of the Treasury. It would have been better, no doubt, and more consistent with the traditions, the habits, and the principles of our popular institutions, as well as more in accordance with what is done by other Governments, if there had been no attempt at secrecy. We are glad, there-

fore, that the recent Congressional enquiry has elicited the facts; for the official report has shown how much those facts have been distorted and misconceived. Since the 1st January all that Mr. McCulloch has done in this respect is to fund Seven-thirties and Compound Notes into Five-twenties to the amount of some 23 millions; and to purchase a small amount—about 1½ millions—of the 173 millions of outstanding Ten-forties. This last transaction, as we explained at the time, was altogether exceptional, and we understand it will not be repeated. Now, by these several movements a direct saving to the Government has been effected to the amount of more than \$800,000; the credit of the Treasury has been improved, the new Five-twenties have been negotiated at from two to three per cent. premium, the Ten-forties have advanced in the market from 92 to 96, and the way has thus been in part prepared for any funding operations which may be next entered upon.

It were greatly to be wished that these funding operations had not been checked by the recent Treasury sales of gold; respecting which the Congressional investigation, to which we referred two weeks ago, is now in progress. The only new features in this enquiry are the letters of Mr. McCulloch, giving an account of his sales of gold since the 1st January, which was met by a resolution proposed by Mr. Wilson and adopted by the House unanimously. Both these documents we print elsewhere. On many accounts, we think, it was a mistake to sell 50,000,000 of gold in the present condition of the Treasury. And little, if any, ought to be parted with at the time and at the price which were chosen for the heaviest sales. When the Congressional enquiry throws further light on the facts, we shall have more to say about them.

THE TAX BILL IN THE SENATE.

The Finance Committee of the Senate have made some important amendments in the new tax bill. The first of these which demands notice is the reduction of the tax on cotton to two cents instead of five cents, as was proposed by the House. In cotton we have a product which, when our facilities for raising it are restored, will bring a heavy and increasing annual revenue to the Treasury. To impose a heavier tax than two cents a pound at present, would, we believe, indefinitely postpone the resuscitation of the business, and would operate as a premium on the crops of our foreign rivals, especially the cotton planters of British India, whose facilities for production and transportation are very far in advance of what they ever were before.

Another change proposed by the Senate applies to the tax on the circulation of such State banks as are converted into National banks, or such as cease altogether to do a banking business. On the old outstanding notes of these banks an additional tax of one-fourth per cent. a month, or three per cent. a year, is to be paid; while on the outstanding circulation of other State banks the ten per cent. duty imposed by the Act of June, 1864, is to take effect on the 1st of July, 1867, instead of 1st July, 1866. The following clause, relative to the taxation of converted banks is also proposed in place of Section 14 of the Act of 1864:

That the capital of any State bank or banking association which has ceased or shall cease to exist, or which has been or shall be converted into a national bank, for all the purposes of the act to which this is an amendment, shall be assumed to be the capital as it existed immediately before such bank ceased to exist, or was converted as aforesaid; and whenever the outstanding circulation of any bank, association, corporation, company, or person shall be reduced to an amount not exceeding five per centum of the chartered or declared capital existing at the time the same was issued, said circulation shall be free from taxation; and whenever any bank which has ceased to issue notes for circulation shall deposit in the Treasury of the United States, in lawful money, the amount of its outstanding circulation, to be redeemed at par under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, it shall be exempt from any tax upon such circulation; and whenever any State bank, or banking association, has been converted into a National bank-

ing association, and such National banking association has assumed the liabilities of such State bank or banking association, including the redemption of its bills, or by any agreement or understanding whatever with the representatives of such State bank or banking association, shall use the bills of such State bank or banking association, such National banking association shall be held to make the required return and payment on the circulation outstanding, so long as such circulation shall exceed five per centum of the capital before such conversion of such State bank or banking association.

These are the main features of the amendments suggested in the bill since it left the House. There are also a number of subordinate changes. One of these permits gas companies to charge the public with their taxes. This unpopular and very objectionable arrangement will not, we trust, be concurred in by the House. The rate of tax on brokers' sales of stocks and other things is modified, as are also the already complicated provisions applying to transactions in distilled spirits and ale.

Probably, however, no part of the new tax law is destined to receive a greater amount of public criticism than the provisions relative to seizures of goods for alleged violations of the revenue laws. Great abuses are reported to have occurred in this country, and especially in Europe, in consequence of the undefined and very large powers confided in such cases to officers of the revenue. The Senate Committee propose to insert a new section into the law on this subject, and on account of its importance we give it entire:

SEC. 64. And be it further enacted, That hereafter in all cases of seizure of any goods, wares, or merchandise which shall, in the opinion of the collector or deputy collector, making such seizure, be of the appraised value of three hundred dollars or less, and which shall have been so seized as being subject to forfeiture under any of the provisions of this act, or of any act to which this is an amendment, excepting in cases otherwise provided, the said collector or deputy collector shall proceed as follows, that is to say: He shall cause a list containing a particular description of the goods, wares, or merchandise so seized to be prepared in duplicate, and an appraisal of the same to be made by three sworn appraisers, to be selected by him for said purpose, who shall be respectable and disinterested citizens of the United States, residing within the collection district wherein the seizure was made. The aforesaid list and appraisal shall be properly attested by such collector or deputy collector and the persons making the appraisal, for which service said appraisers shall be allowed the sum of one dollar and fifty cents per day each, to be paid as other necessary charges of collectors according to law. If the said goods shall be found by such appraisers to be of the value of three hundred dollars or less, the said collector or deputy collector shall publish a notice, for the space of three weeks, in some newspaper of the district where the seizure was made, describing the articles, and stating the time, place, and cause of their seizure, and requiring any person or persons claiming them to appear and make such claim within thirty days from the date of the first publication of such notice: Provided, That any person or persons claiming the goods, wares, or merchandise, so seized, within the time specified in the notice, may file with such collector or deputy collector a claim, stating his or their interest in the articles seized, and may execute a bond to the United States in the penal sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, with sureties, to be approved by said collector or deputy collector, conditioned that, in case of condemnation of the articles so seized, the obligors will pay all the costs and expenses of the proceedings to obtain such condemnation; and upon the delivery of such bond to the collector or deputy collector, he shall transmit the same, with the duplicate list and description of the goods seized, to the United States district attorney for the district, who shall proceed thereon in the ordinary manner prescribed by law: And provided, also, That if there shall be no claim interposed and no bond given within the time above specified, the collector or deputy collector, as the case may be, shall give ten days' notice of the sale of the goods, wares, or merchandise, by publication; and at the time and place specified in said notice, shall sell the articles so seized at public auction, and, after deducting the expense of appraisal and sale, he shall deposit the proceeds to the credit of the Secretary of the Treasury. And within one year after the sale of any goods, wares, or merchandise, as aforesaid, any person or persons claiming to be interested in the goods, wares, or merchandise so sold may apply to the Secretary of the Treasury for a remission of the forfeiture thereof, or any of them, and a restoration of the proceeds of the said sale, which may be granted by the said Secretary upon satisfactory proof, to be furnished in such manner as he shall prescribe: Provided, That it shall be satisfactorily shown that the applicant, at the time of the seizure and sale of the goods in question, and during the intervening time, was absent out of the United States, or in such circumstances as prevented him from knowing of such seizure, and that he did not know of the same; and also that the said forfeiture was incurred without wilful negligence or any intention of fraud on the part of the owner or owners of such goods. If no application for such restoration be made within one year, as hereinbefore prescribed, then, at the expiration of the said time the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause the proceeds of the sale of the said goods, wares, or merchandise to be distributed according to law, as in the case of goods, wares, or merchandise condemned and sold pursuant to the decree of a competent court.

According to Adam Smith and all the great authorities, it is one of the fundamental requisites of tax legislation that

it should be simple and so clear that all persons—both those who have to pay and those who have to collect it—shall have no difficulty in deciding at once how much is due. But it is one of the chief defects of our tax laws that they violate this cardinal principle. If any further proof should be wanting of this, we may find it in the tax bill now under discussion. On the 25th of April this measure was introduced into the House and contained 134 pages. On the 18th of June it was reported with amendments from the Finance Committee of the Senate and had grown to 244 pages. When it is remembered that this formidable document is itself only an amendment to former laws, to which it makes reference in almost every section, the charge we have ventured to bring against our tax laws is, we think, sufficiently borne out. As every new fiscal enactment creates a new crime, vindicated by pains and penalties, it is of the highest possible importance that tax laws should be simple and easy to be understood by plain people. What the country needs in this respect is, that every new tax enactment should be complete in itself, and we trust that the committees and members of Congress will bear this in mind.

The intricacy of our methods of taxation was not, perhaps, in the first instance, to be easily avoided. It arose out of the peculiarity of our position as a great, rich, untaxed Republic, called upon suddenly to raise, by whatever means, a large immediate revenue to support our Government. Some degree of confusion and irregularity was therefore at first to be expected. But the problem of raising a revenue is now solved. During the past three years, we have abundantly proved that this country is unsurpassed by any in Europe in its capability of raising a large annual sum from taxation. What we have to do now is to find out how the needful revenue for the support of the Government can be raised with the least inconvenience to the nation, the least oppressive and vexatious interference with individuals, and the least interruption of the growth of national prosperity and national wealth.

THE WAR IN EUROPE, AND THE UNITED STATES.

Our previsions of last week in regard to the probable futility of the neutral propositions for a Congress of the Powers of Europe, have been more than justified, by the events of which the tidings have since reached us.

Under the guidance of statesmen less astute than the far-seeing and energetic Premier of Prussia, or carried away by his own impetuous and arrogant temper, the Emperor Francis Joseph committed the grave diplomatic blunder of preventing altogether the assemblage of a Congress before which it would have been very difficult for either Prussia or Italy to put Austria diplomatically in the wrong. With more than eight hundred thousand men under arms; supported by a strangely harmonious condition of the popular feeling throughout the Empire; and pressed on to action by the sharp necessities of a desperate financial position, the Kaiser, perhaps, thought it wisest to stand defiantly upon his diplomatic rights, and to invite at once that ordeal by battle, of which the conferences at Paris must in any event have proved to be merely the prologue. He gave orders to the isolated body of Austrian troops, by which the Duchy of Holstein has for some time past been occupied, to protect and permit the election of Federal deputies by the people of Holstein. Prussia, in response, regarding this action as a definitive rupture with herself, and being by her geographical position entirely "mistress of the situation," both in Holstein and Schleswig, sent General Manteuffel, commanding the Prussian forces in Schleswig, orders to immediately occupy all posts in Holstein not actually in the possession of the Austrian contingent. Upon the advance of the Prussians, the Austrian Gen-

eral Von Gablenz withdrew before them, and the war may be said to have begun without the exchange of a shot, the generals of the two recently allied and now antagonistic powers behaving to each other as courteously as Lord John Hay and the Colonel of the French *Garde Royale* at the famous fight of Fontenoy.

The receipt of this intelligence produced, of course, a profound effect throughout Europe, it being everywhere expected that the next and more decisive step must be taken at once by Austria in the form of an advance of the the Austrian "Army of the North" into the splendid Prussian province of Silesia. Flanked on the Northwest by the small independent kingdom of Saxony, whose independence, of course, neither of the great belligerents will be likely at all to respect, the province of Silesia throughout nearly two-thirds of its long frontier line lies directly open to the attacks of Austria. It is protected indeed to a certain extent by the formidable chain of mountains known as the Ruseirgebirge, or "Giant Mountains," the Silesian side of which chain is commanded by a series of Prussian fortresses and *places d'armes*. But it is menaced now by the most powerful army which Austria has brought into the field since the time of the first Napoleon, under the command of a general, Field-Marshal Von Benedek, who won considerable reputation, both in the Hungarian and the Italian wars, and it is such a prize as Austria may well be justified in concentrating all her strength to strike for, to win, and, if possible, to keep. Originally a province of the Empire, and wrested from Maria Theresa by the great Frederic, Silesia is now the wealthiest manufacturing district of Prussia and of Germany. It contains nearly three millions of inhabitants, and is divided into three circles or *Bezirke*, those of Liegnitz, Breslau, and Oppeln, the central circle, of which the great City of Breslau is the capital, being rich enough of itself, if once seized by an Austrian army, to constitute a permanent base of operations against the Northern monarchy. It is a curious fact that now, almost exactly at the close of a century from the date of its conquest by Prussia, Silesia should thus become the immediate leading object of a war between the two great States which now as then are contending for supremacy in Germany, and that now as then an Austrian sovereign should find himself supported in such a war by his Hungarian subjects as no ruler of his race has been supported by them in any one of the many conflicts which have stained the history of Europe and of Germany with blood in those long intervening years. This fact, to which we have already called attention in these columns, is of special importance as indicating the deeper causes and provocations to the existing conflict which lie beneath and behind the ambition of Count Bismark, and the impatience of the Austrian Kaiser, causes and provocations, the effect of which will soon be seen in the widening sweep of the struggle when once fairly begun, and which will impart to it a more serious and significant character than it is commonly admitted in the press of western Europe to possess.

The tidings of the failure of the last effort of diplomacy to avert an appeal to arms were followed on this side of the water by a sudden and alarming advance in the premium on gold. We do not propose to enter to-day into a full discussion of the origin of this phenomenon, or of the probable consequences to ourselves of a wide-spread and destructive Continental war. But it is eminently desirable that we should be aroused by it to consider how greatly our financial and commercial relations with Continental Europe have been changed by the events of the last six years; and how much more important those relations now are in their bearings upon our home interests than they were before the recent enormous development both of our commerce with the German States and of our national debt. The efforts and

the influence of France may for a time hold back the smaller German States of the South and West, Bavaria, Baden, Wurtemberg and the petty sovereignties immediately dependent upon them, from the vortex of the war. But nothing can avert the immediate action of the conflict upon the commercial and industrial condition of these States, and through them upon all communities in any degree connected with them; and prudent men will bear it in mind, here in America as well as beyond the seas, that the coming summer and autumn are certain to witness financial and commercial disturbances analogous in kind if not equal in degree to those which for the four years of our civil war, fevered every branch of industry and activity among us, generated the passions and the perils of speculation, and unsettled all the system of our public and private economy. Not that we believe this result must of necessity be disastrous to ourselves, for if we only put our house in order and prepare for the storm, we may reap decided advantage from the strife now just begun.

THE PRESENT HIGH PRICES.

The chief obstacle to the restoration to this country of its former prosperity, the obstacle which must be removed as soon as practicable, is the high rate of prices upon all the necessities of life. It is of comparatively small account what colossal fortunes are amassed, what apparent exhibition of wealth a people may be able to display. When the nation is compelled to pay exorbitantly for whatever is eaten and worn, it is fast becoming impoverished. That is precisely the condition of matters in this country at this very moment. Food of every kind, however abundant, is dear; and cloths are held at rates beyond the ability of the majority of wearers.

We have abundant witness to this on every hand. Men employed in the various avocations of industry find it no easy matter to make the two ends meet, although wages generally are higher than ever. They find themselves obliged to pay for rents an amount so exorbitant as to leave little behind for other necessities. In the City of New York, a large proportion of them have been compelled to give up their more comfortable homes for little unwholesome apartments in tenement houses, where squalor, dirt and a noxious atmosphere speedily brutifies and degrades the inmates. Luxuries being out of the question altogether, cheap liquors become a substitute.

As for the hundred thousands of female operatives, the burden falls on them most cruelly. They must be neatly dressed, and be able to fill up all the hours of labor, at a remuneration little greater than that received for similar service ten years ago. Whatever increase of compensation may have been granted to laborers and other persons employed, it has never been equivalent to that of the prices of the articles of consumption in our markets. Indeed, it is the ultimate natural influence of high prices to depress the rate of wages to a point proportionately lower than the prices of the necessities of life. Observations at different periods have shown that they naturally have this effect. The tendency, when the means of subsistence are hard to procure, is for all persons employed, and laborers, to increase their exertions, thus overstocking the market with their labor. This was prevented during the war by the repeated calls for men in the military service. Now it is different, as is evident from the unsuccessful termination of the recent strikes, all of which have resulted disastrously to the laborer.

We cannot account for present prices by pleading a short supply. The careful observer has noticed that the receipts of wheat and flour at tide-water from the Western States during the present season, are largely in excess of what they were a year ago; larger, indeed, than they have ever been

at any former period. Besides, the wheat crop which is now being gathered, is ample enough to supply the market for the coming year; and there is no good reason, apparently, why flour should not be furnished to consumers for six dollars a barrel.

So, too, with manufactured goods. They continue to be held at high prices without apparent good reason. The supply is large enough to justify the expectation of lower rates; cotton is far from being scarce, and the coming crop will be sufficiently abundant to warrant a handsome reduction. But we can perceive no indication of so desirable an event. The high prices are maintained almost as if the war still raged, and gold was at 280, and there was neither the supply of raw material to be depended upon, or the requisite labor for its manufacture.

The addition made to prices by taxation, of course, occasions somewhat of the increase; but of this we do not complain. We would only require of our legislators, that whatever burdens they might impose, they should confine them to the actual exigency, the maintenance of the Government and the liquidation of the public indebtedness. Beyond this extent would be oppressive, an incubus on prosperity, and a discouragement to industry. All taxation adds to the cost of production, and is reduplicated in the prices to the consumer, too often built up in this way until increased into a burden too grievous to bear.

But the very price at which labor is, as we have seen, necessarily held, will be said by many to be the cause of the extraordinary cost entailed upon the necessities of life. It is a cause, but evidently not the first cause. The farmer is compelled to pay two dollars and more for work which he was able to obtain a few years ago for one dollar or less; and all his agricultural implements come to him loaded down by similar prices exacted by the mechanics. He cannot, therefore, supply grain at the old prices and be able to carry on his business. The cost of transit to market is enhanced in a similar manner by the increased cost of handling. Our coal is kept from two to six dollars a ton too high, in part because miners' wages have increased. That these are facts, we will admit. High wages are necessarily followed by high prices. It is, however, also equally true that high prices are necessarily followed by high wages, and it will be remembered that wages were not the first to rise. It is evident, therefore, that there is a cause back of this, and operating over the whole country, making high wages and high prices equally a necessity; increasing the cost of transportation, and fostering speculation. In a word, the real difficulty lies in the fact that our paper dollar has been watered until it is worth much less than a dollar, and on this flood of currency prices float.

The remedy therefore exists in Congress and the Government. Something, we will admit, has already been done; but the country is beginning to sicken at the slow progress made. Speculation, stimulated by the inflated currency, is again rising on its paper wings, and the articles of prime necessity are being bought up and held by the men that can most easily procure the capital. In this manner flour and wheat at the principal points in the West were raised last Fall to a price as high almost as they stood in the City of New York. The banks lent the money to keep up the margin and maintain the exorbitant prices, till in many instances the grain became injured and heated in the storehouses. We are liable to have this repeated again this season, and the evil must grow upon us unless efficient measures are soon taken to bring the currency at as early a day as possible to a specie basis. This will reduce labor from its nominal to its equitable value. Every other expense will undergo a similar transmutation. We shall no more have prices of war

and famine when the soil is productive and the nation is at peace. The men who are doing business on borrowed capital, it is very likely, will suffer; but the producing classes will be placed in better circumstances. They are the ones whose welfare should be first considered. The present disparity is rapidly impoverishing the great majority of the people; and a return must be had as soon as practicable to a sound financial policy in order to obviate the danger of actual calamity.

THE STRIKES.

There are apparent symptoms of a disposition among the operatives on strike to return to employment. The difficulty among the masons, who struck for a quarter holiday on Saturday, is in course of adjustment; while ship-carpenters of New York and Brooklyn, who have been "on strike" for several weeks, to secure the limitation of the daily term of labor to eight hours, have unanimously resumed work upon the old conditions. The ship calkers, who professed the most resolute determination to enforce their demands to the last extremity have at last relinquished their demands and are willing to return to work upon late terms. In Boston, Portland, and Philadelphia, the calkers co-operated with those of New York; so that it has been impossible for New York ship-builders to evade their embarrassments by sending vessels to any of those ports. The calkers of this port have even taken measures for ensuring the co operation of their trade in the ports of England. Some days ago, three vessels were sent from Boston to Liverpool, ballasted with timber, to be calked at the latter port. No sooner was this ascertained than prompt measures were taken for advising the association of calkers at Liverpool, with a view to preventing their working upon the vessels. These instances of co-operation among the organizations within the same trade indicate one important source of the strength and endurance of strikes. We understand that the return of the ship-carpenters to work was a matter of arrangement with the calkers. The latter argued that the carpenters would prepare work for them, and would consequently only increase the necessity for the shipbuilders to grant the advance of wages demanded. This may appear to have been an ingenious device; but, like all such unnatural expedients, it has proved unavailing. The shipbuilders were determined to make this a test case, and, at whatever sacrifice, to prove which side is most capable of endurance. They were aware of the extent to which the trades associations rely upon their accumulated funds, in the event of a strike, and were intent upon ascertaining to what degree those resources could enable them to enforce their demand. The strikers, on the other hand, were resolved upon testing the power of endurance of the employers. The dispute, indeed, had resolved itself into a deliberate strategic trial of strength, and the result must have a material influence in the settlement of future similar cases.

The trades associations manage their strikes with no little adroitness. The weakness of the operatives lies in their necessity to work as a means of income. As a protection against this weak point, each association has its reserve fund, intended for use in the event of a strike; and the success of any effort to enforce their demands, depends entirely upon the management of these funds. Hence, care is taken, through the central union of associations, not to have too many strikes at the same time. By a simultaneous halt of all branches of labor, the funds of the several organizations would be early exhausted, and the operatives would be compelled by necessity to yield. A few branches are, therefore, left to do the brunt of the fighting; and the funds of all the associations are made available for their support. The whole force of the operatives is thus concentrated upon a

few well chosen points on the employers' lines; and the pressure is consequently protracted and attended with severe injury to the capitalist.

Were the several branches of trade united in common cause, so as to enable them to meet the workmen with a like sympathetic opposition, this very ingenious strategy would be abolished, because of its fruitless results. But no such general combination exists among employers, and would obviously be very difficult of organization. For this reason, the firmness with which the shipbuilders have withstood the unreasonable demands of their employees is deserving of all praise. Individuals among them might have yielded, from narrow and mercenary considerations; but all have preferred to incur severe loss in the assertion of a principle in which not only they, but all employers, are vitally interested, and to ascertain definitely important points respecting the working relations between employers and operatives. The power to conquer is unquestionably in the hands of the employers; and the result of the well planned and desperately supported strike of the calkers is an evidence that if the employers are united they have the power of enforcing their own settlement.

The calkers must have already suffered to an extent calculated to cool their ardor for strikes. For several weeks they have been absolutely idle, their principal reliance being a weekly pittance from the funds of their association, and such charity as other organizations chose to bestow upon them. In hundreds of cases the father has eaten the bread earned by the sweat of his wife and children, driven to some form of cheap labor, and to compete with some branch of that common organization of labor which it was supposed the strike was calculated to support. In the mean time, the place vacated by the idle striker was being filled. The shipbuilders were putting raw hands upon their vessels and training them to efficiency; so that the calkers, on returning to work, find they have created a large addition to their trade, who will be future competitors for employment, tending to depress wages even below the rates at which they refused to work. Thus will strikes ever result in the ultimate injury of those who engage in them. They may meet, and have met, with apparent success for a time, but being against reason, and opposed to that community of interest which Providence has instituted between the workman and the employer, they must in the end bring the sure penalty that attends every infraction of natural law. They are a suspension of that process which connects existence and enjoyment with the sources of sustenance; and consequently they result in injury to the most vital interests of society.

ANALYSES OF RAILROAD REPORTS.

CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD.

The Chicago and Rock Island Railroad extends from Chicago to Rock Island, a distance of..... 181.8 miles.
The Peoria and Bureau Valley Railroad, which is leased and operated by the C. & R. I. Co., extend from Bureau Junction (114 miles west from Chicago) to Peoria, has a length of..... 46.6 "
Total line, owned, leased and operated..... 228.4 miles.

The doings of this Company for the five years and nine months ending March 31, 1866, a period covering the war era, are summed up in the following statements.

The extent of new side track, and the replacements by new and re-rolled rail yearly have been as follows:

	1862-3. (Year.)	1863-4. (Year.)	1864-5. (Year.)	1865-6. (Year.)
New side track.....miles.		3.59	1.30	1.71
Re-laid with new iron.....	20.25	19.6	5.30	11.43
Re-laid with re-rolled iron.....			32.80	49.87
Total miles laid and relaid.....			89.30	57.01
Gross weight of new iron.....	1,003	604	500	969
Gross weight of re-rolled iron.....	814	2,070	3,066	4,136
Gross weight of Atlas steel rails.....				26

These additions and repairs are exclusive of rails repaired at Company's shops.

The number of locomotive engines owned by the Company at the close of the fiscal year has been as follows:

	1860-1.	1861-2.	1862-3.	1863-4.	1864-5.	1865-6.
	(Year.)	(9 mo's)	(Year.)	(Year.)	(Year.)	(Year.)

Locomotive engines..... 61 61 59 65

The description and number of cars built, purchased and re-built in the two last years are shown in the following :

	Built		Purchased		Re-b'lt	
	1864-5.	'65-6.	'64-5.	'65-6.	'64-5.	'65-6.
Passenger, Mail and Baggage.....	155	3	20	6	...	...
Freight.....	155	109	173	21	100	...
Total.....	155	112	193	27	100	...

BUSINESS OPERATIONS, YEARLY.

The following statements show the operations on the road, viz: the mileage of engines, the number and mileage of passengers, the tons and mileage of freight, the number of loaded cars and tons of freight crossing the Mississippi Bridge, &c., &c., yearly :

	1860-1.	1861-2.	1862-3.	1863-4.	1864-5.	1865-6.
Passenger eng's.	349,530	264,665	354,267	348,818	347,582	304,870
Freight engines.	437,269	434,649	579,115	74,008	783,056	791,387
Wood & gravel do	92,858	66,635	97,502	90,044	82,014	98,594
Total mileage.....	879,657	765,949	1,030,881	1,162,880	1,212,656	1,234,857
Cost of run'g eng. \$301,529	\$152,424	\$214,218	\$245,949	\$401,519	\$474,111	
Average cost per mile run, cts ..	22.91	19.90	20.78	21.15	33.11	38.59

PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

	1860-1.	1861-2.	1862-3.	1863-4.	1864-5.	1865-6.
Thro' pass'g car'd	29,352	45,139	70,334	61,371		
Way	223,892	279,114	393,682	376,373		
Pas. carried West	76,168	122,566	166,167	227,854	204,343	
" " East	72,661	130,678	158,077	236,012	233,401	
" " both ways	148,829	253,244	324,244	463,866	437,744	
" " one mile	8,829,401	14,206,392	20,401,500	29,888,967	26,934,579	
Avg. rate per pas. per mile, cts.	2.99	2.87	3.05	3.15	3.41	3.73

FREIGHT TRAFFIC.

	1860-1.	1861-2.	1862-3.	1863-4.	1864-5.	1865-6.
Lo'd cars going West	12,330	16,395	20,511	24,015	23,995	
" " East	24,518	31,228	31,589	31,099	31,099	
" " West & East	36,848	47,623	52,400	56,723	55,097	
Freight carried—tons (2,000 lbs)	301,669	285,144	379,879	441,510	472,557	459,986
Average load, do do	7.79	7.98	8.42	8.46	8.35	
Tons carried 1 mile	38,558,462	56,539,150	63,414,831	59,218,395		
Avg. rate per ton per mile, cts.	2.69	2.58	3.50	3.45		

Business between the Illinois and Iowa shores, illustrated by statements of the cars and freight passing over the Mississippi River Bridge—navigation of the Mississippi River at Rock Island illustrated by the number of steamers, barges, and rafts, passing the draw of the bridge yearly :

	1860-1.	1861-2.	1862-3.	1863-4.	1864-5.	1865-6.
Loaded Cars.....	6,913	4,794	5,866	7,993	9,913	8,438
Going West.....	7,277	8,460	8,306	10,116	10,109	9,067
West and East.....	14,202	13,254	14,712	18,114	20,022	17,505
Going West.....	46,360	32,427	39,039	50,741	68,844	53,573
Tons of Freight.....	62,752	67,019	71,542	89,914	81,157	82,352
Going West.....	109,112	99,446	110,581	140,655	150,091	142,735
Foot passengers.....	34,515	33,354	40,277	70,962	57,384	50,712
Going West.....	35,254	33,362	40,166	69,962	58,371	50,963
West and East.....	70,069	66,616	80,443	140,894	115,735	101,675
Going North.....	431	152	353	106	162	473
Going South.....	43	154	354	201	167	453
North and South.....	306	707	398	329	329	926
Barges.....	155	155	155	155	155	155
Going North.....	155	155	155	155	155	155
Going South.....	155	155	155	155	155	155
North and South.....	155	155	155	155	155	155
Rafts going South.....	121	287	276	296	296	576

FINANCIAL RESULTS OF OPERATION.

The following statements exhibit the gross earnings, the operating expenses, and net earnings or profits yearly :

	1860-1.	1861-2.	1862-3.	1863-4.	1864-5.	1865-6.
Paseng. earnings.	\$338,112	\$254,071	\$432,297	\$643,775	\$1,021,779	\$1,005,872
Freight.....	784,023	737,144	1,024,850	1,448,965	2,222,309	2,016,306
Mails.....	21,200	21,200	21,200	21,200	21,200	21,200
Other.....	20,683	22,289	39,794	35,935	94,102	110,857
Total gross earnings.	1,164,018	1,054,704	1,529,141	2,143,875	3,359,390	3,154,235
Total operg. exp.	708,054	531,387	800,987	1,040,462	1,467,681	1,711,454
Net earnings—profits.	455,964	523,317	728,154	1,103,413	1,891,709	1,442,781

The net earnings were disposed of as follows :

	1860-1.	1861-2.	1862-3.	1863-4.	1864-5.	1865-6.
P. & B. R. R. Lease.....	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$125,000
U. S. Tax on passg. fares.....	32,615	11,408	35,001	38,978	54,318	63,462
Illinois Tax on Real Estate.....	26,557	2,287	3,908	4,061	5,608	7,362
Legal expenses.....	53,868	35,875	45,791	67,754	68,190	46,438
Extraordinary repairs, &c.....	97,790	97,790	100,135	102,600	102,532	101,535
Interest on Funded Debt.....	22,934	22,934	22,934	22,934	22,934	22,934
Interest on Bridge Bonds.....	168,090	338,239	343,438	375,041	631,579	
Dividends (incl. Excise Tax).....	120,134	82,866	74,736	382,142	1,056,250	339,682
Balance Credit Income.....						

GENERAL ACCOUNT—LEDGER BALANCES.

The financial condition of the company at the close of the fiscal years ending June 30, 1861 and March 31, 1862-66 is shown in the following abstract :

	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.
Capital stock.....	\$5,603,000	\$5,603,000	\$5,603,000	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$6,500,000
Mortgage bonds.....	1,397,000	1,397,000	1,397,000	1,397,000	1,397,000	1,397,000
Income bonds.....	150	4,796	12,078	53,500	51,000	
Sundries.....	421,703	540,444	660,961	977,832	2,034,082	2,367,764
Bal. of income.....						
Total.....	7,421,854	7,545,230	7,743,039	8,444,832	9,484,582	10,315,764

Accounted for, as follows :

	R'd & equipment.	Fuel and mat'ls.	Company's stock	Miss. & Mo. R.R.	Miss. Bridge Co.	Assets and dues.	Cash.....
	\$6,987,710	\$7,023,936	\$7,069,727	\$7,429,433	\$7,804,923	\$8,050,182	
	89,957	60,154	62,268	156,976	207,280	257,218	
	101,500	101,500	101,500	101,500	101,500	101,500	
	20,000	20,000	20,000	116,250	500,000	952,243	
	2,820	279,714	116,273	245,738	174,688		
	239,867	187,000	209,830	625,700	726,061	881,483	
Total.....	7,421,854	7,545,230	7,743,039	8,444,832	9,484,582	10,315,764	

GENERAL REVIEW FOR T. N. YEARS.

The following table gives the cost of the road (228.4 miles) estimating the cost of the P. & B. Val. R. R. at \$1,250,000 and the earnings, expenses and profits of operating the road, &c., yearly for the ten years ending March 31, 1866 :

	Cost of Road and equipment.	Gross operating earnings.	Ordinary Profits.	Interest on funded debt.	Dividend on after lease stock.	Balance to debt.
1856-57.....	\$7,878,273	\$1,886,196	\$1,036,157	\$850,439	\$137,970	\$447,610
1857-58.....	8,036,119	1,407,846	778,817	629,029	99,715	\$503,600
1858-59.....	8,026,119	889,300	537,068	351,632	97,790	92,685
1859-60.....	8,163,554	1,093,934	622,661	471,273	97,790	167,597
1860-61.....	8,237,710	1,164,018	708,054	455,964	97,990	130,134
1861-62.....	8,273,926	1,054,704	531,387	323,917	197,790	168,090
1862-63.....	8,319,727	1,529,141	800,987	738,154	100,135	338,239
1863-64.....	8,679,433	2,143,875	1,040,462	1,103,413	102,690	343,438
1864-65.....	9,054,913	3,359,390	1,467,681	1,891,709	102,532	375,041
1865-66.....	9,300,132	3,154,235	1,711,454	1,442,781	101,535	631,579
Total.....						383,682

* Including taxes on real estate. † Operations for nine months only.

In the following table will be found deductions from the foregoing, giving the cost of road, &c., per mile, the earnings, &c., per mile, and the rates of expenses to earnings and of profits to cost, with the dividends, &c., annually :

	Cost of road, p. m.	Earn'g's.	Exp's.	Profits.	Exp'to profits.	Cost.	Cash.	Divid's.
1856-57.....	\$34.553	\$8.238	\$4.537	\$3.721	54.94	10.78	10	12%
1857-58.....	35.202	6.164	3.410	2.754	55.32	7.82	10	12%
1858-59.....	35.202	3.893	2.354	1.539	60.47	4.93	10	12%
1859-60.....	35.805	4.789	2.726	2.063	56.97	5.76	3	12%
1860-61.....	36.130	5.096	3.100	1.996	60.83	5.53	10	12%
1861-62.....	36.325	4.617	2.326	2.291	50.38	6.31	6	12%
1862-63.....	36.488	6.695	3.705	2.990	52.38	5.19	6	12%
1863-64.....	38.067	9.386	4.556	4.830	48.53	12.70	6	12%
1864-65.....	39.714	14.939	6.426	8.513	48.81	20.75	8	12%
1865-66.....	40.790	13.834	7.506	6.328	54.25	15.51	10	12%

MARKET VALUE OF STOCK AT NEW YORK.

The monthly ranges of prices in the New York market of the stock of the C. and R. I. Co., are shown in the subjoined statement :

	1860-61.	1861-62.	1862-63.	1863-64.	1864-65.	1865-66.
April. 63% @ 67 1/2	34 @ 58	53 1/2 @ 56 1/2	88 1/2 @ 95	110 @ 134	81 1/2 @ 103	105 @ 103
May. 64% @ 71 1/2	30 1/2 @ 39	56 @ 66	94 @ 108	105 @ 119	91 @ 105	105 @ 105
June. 67 1/2 @ 70 1/2	32 1/2 @ 36 1/2	62 1/2 @ 69 1/2	93 1/2 @ 104	110 @ 117 1/2	93 @ 102	105 @ 102
July. 70 1/2 @ 77 1/2	34 @ 35	60 1/2 @ 68 1/2	93 @ 106	107 1/2 @ 114	101 1/2 @ 109 1/2	105 @ 109 1/2
Aug. 79 @ 84 1/2	37 1/2 @ 41 1/2	62 1/2 @ 69 1/2	103 1/2 @ 117	109 1/2 @ 114 1/2	103 @ 109	105 @ 109
Sept. 77 1/2 @ 82 1/2	41 1/2 @ 46	66 1/2 @ 78 1/2	103 @ 113	95 @ 109 1/2	108 1/2 @ 113 1/2	105 @ 113 1/2
Oct. 60 @ 77 1/2	45 1/2 @ 53	77 1/2 @ 83 1/2	106 1/2 @ 111 1/2	85 1/2 @ 97	105 @ 113 1/2	105 @ 113 1/2
Nov. 50 @ 66 1/2	51 @ 58 1/2	77 1/2 @ 83 1/2	102 @ 111 1/2	99 @ 110	104 1/2 @ 109 1/2	105 @ 109 1/2
Dec. 42 1/2 @ 54	44 1/2 @ 54 1/2	77 1/2 @ 82 1/2	100 @ 113 1/2	101 1/2 @ 108 1/2	105 1/2 @ 108 1/2	105 @ 108 1/2
Jan. 52 1/2 @ 62	50 @ 55 1/2	82 1/2 @ 90 1/2	122 1/2 @ 146 1/2	83 1/2 @ 105 1/2	96 1/2 @ 109 1/2	105 @ 109 1/2
Feb. 53 1/2 @ 61 1/2	52 1/2 @ 57	87 1/2 @ 95	117 1/2 @ 144 1/2	89 1/2 @ 96 1/2	98 @ 107	105 @ 107
Mar. 56 @ 61 1/2	51 @ 59 1/2	89 @ 95	119 1/2 @ 127 1/2	85 1/2 @ 100	104 1/2 @ 118 1/2	105 @ 118 1/2
Year. 42 1/2 @ 84 1/2	30 1/2 @ 59 1/2	53 1/2 @ 96 1/2	88 1/2 @ 149 1/2	85 1/2 @ 134	81 1/2 @ 118 1/2	105 @ 118 1/2

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News.

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT LONDON, AND ON LONDON, AT LATEST DATES.

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— JUNE 9.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam . . .	short.	11.15 @ 11.16½	June 8.	short.	11.84
Antwerp	3 months.	25.45 @ 25.55	do	do	25.12
Hamburg	do	13. 8¾ @ 13. 9	do	do	13. 3
Paris	short.	25.12½ @ 25.30	do	do	25.16
Paris	3 months.	25.42½ @ 25.47½	do	do	24.77½
Vienna	do	13.50 @ 14.00	—	—	—
Berlin	do	6.27 @ 6.29	—	—	—
St. Petersburg .	do	34½ @ 35½	June 8.	3 mo's.	26½ @ —
Cadiz	do	46½ @ 47	—	—	—
Lisbon	do	51 @ 51½	June 5.	30 days.	53½ @ 53¾
Milan	do	29.90 @ —	—	—	—
Genoa	do	29.30 @ —	—	—	—
Naples	do	29.30 @ —	—	—	—
New York	60 day's	4s. 2d. @ —	May 30.	60 days.	152
Jamaica	—	—	May 17.	do	27½ @ —
Havana	—	—	May 16.	90 days.	25¼ @ —
Rio de Janeiro .	—	—	May 9.	60 days.	25¼ @ 25½
Buenos Ayres . .	—	—	May 13.	do	52 @ —
Valparaiso . . .	—	—	May 15.	do	47½ @ —
Pernambuco . . .	—	—	May 16.	do	27½ @ 27¾
Singapore	—	—	May 17.	6 mo's.	4s. 7½ d. @ 4s. 8½ d.
Hong Kong . . .	demand.	4s. 6½ d. @ 4s. 7d.	May 14.	do	4s. 7½ d. @ —
Bombay	—	—	May 3.	do	60½ p.c. dis.
Calcutta	—	1s. 11½ d. @ —	May 25.	do	2s 11½ d.
Madras	—	1s. 11½ d. @ —	May 24.	do	2s. 1d.
Calcutta	—	1s. 11½ d. @ —	May 23.	do	2s. 1d.
Sydney	—	—	May 15.	30 days.	1@1½ p. c. prem.

ly meeting, to be held on Thursday next, reduce their *minimum* to nine per cent. By many, indeed, it is wished that, under the circumstances, and as contributing so materially to allay the still prevailing distrust, the Directors would lower their terms as soon as the state of their resources would allow of such a movement; but as the custom here is never to make a reduction except on court days, it is probable that we shall not witness a nine per cent till Thursday next. Such a regulation, however, might easily be dispensed with at the present critical time, more especially as the Directors are always ready to advance their rates of discount when there is pressure, or are symptoms of pressure, on their resources. The tone of the money market has greatly improved, and as the rates out of doors are quite one per cent below those of the Bank of England, whilst accommodation is much more easily obtainable, business is withdrawn from the central establishment, and is more freely carried to its regular channels. But there is, nevertheless, great need for caution, and, perhaps, it is a satisfactory circumstance to have to record that matters are returning to their normal condition slowly, and not with a rapidity from which there might be a possibility of reaction.

Apart from the money market, strictly so called, and which has contributed in some degree to unsettle people's minds, as well as to retard the favorable tendency of affairs, the city has witnessed another serious and important failure, that, viz., of the Agra and Masterman Bank. The circumstance was not generally known till Thursday morning; but as many rumours were afloat respecting the position of the undertaking, the public were certainly not taken by surprise. The "bears" in and outside the Stock Exchange have for a long time selected this bank as an object of attack, and I remarked in a former letter to what extent they had been able to depreciate the value of its shares. This circumstance, it appears, had reached India, where the bank has numerous branches, and believing in the truth of the reports circulating here, and considering them confirmed by the heavy decline in the value of the shares, the depositors pressed upon the Bank their claims, and so great appears to have been the pressure, that most of the branches were compelled to close their doors, and to telegraph to London for assistance. This was the critical time in the history of the Bank, and as the Directors of the establishment here were not in a position to afford the branches abroad the necessary advances, there was evidently no alternative but to close. In the balance sheet issued in March, it appears that the outstanding liabilities were £15,582,000. The nominal capital is £3,000,000 in £50 shares, of which one-half is paid up. The shares are therefore of £25 each, and the shareholders are liable to the extent of £25 per share. In March last a dividend at the rate of 16 per cent. per annum was declared, and on the 1st of January, 1865, the shares were as high as 86 premium.

Many discussions have been held as to the propriety of endeavoring to render nugatory "bear" coalitions, and to endeavor, more especially, in such a critical period as this, to prevent if possible speculations by time bargains in stocks and shares. It is very evident that during the last few weeks many scandalous proceedings have taken place, and it is a certain fact that the two greatest failures of the present crisis—those, viz.: of Overend, Gurney & Co., and of the Agra and Masterman Bank—have been hastened by the operations in the Stock Exchange of speculators for a fall. Telegrams from the "bears" and their agents have been forwarded to all parts of the country and the Continent, and probably when the affairs of the Agra and Masterman Bank shall have had more publicity, it will be found that adverse rumors respecting this undertaking had been dispatched to Bombay, Madras and Calcutta, and had been exaggerated in order to suit the operations of the speculators here. Telegrams have even been produced, bearing fictitious signatures, forwarded to large holders of the shares of certain influential undertakings, warning them of their solvency, and advising them to sell out immediately. In such a matter, however, judgment is difficult of attainment, and, however opportune and necessary it would be at the present moment, the Committee of the Stock Exchange would constantly be compelled to relax and cancel such a regulation. The Committee, however, by a majority of fifteen to twelve, have intimated their unwillingness to interfere in the present modes of dealing.

A satisfactory meeting has been held of the creditors of Messrs. Peto and Betts, the railway and public works' contractors. The statement submitted by the accountants shows that there is due to unsecured creditors £258,948, and to creditors holding security or partly covered, £15,000. To liabilities from Mr. James McHenry, not covered by any security from him, £227,000, less £30,000 of securities deposited by Messrs. Peto and Betts, and £17,576 surplus from creditors holding security, who also hold some of these liabilities, making £179,424; liabilities on account of Mr. James McHenry, covered by Atlantic and Great Western bonds and debentures, £104,000; liabilities on bills to be provided for by other parties, £83,000; liabilities on bills receivable £68,450, making the total liabilities £438,376 8s. 6d. The total assets amount to £1,562,064 18s. 10d., the principal of which are: Surplus

from creditors holding security, £132,203; deferred assets, viz.: advances on works, after allowing for contingencies, £574,349; debt due from James McHenry, after charging him with £227,000 *per contra*, £298,867; balance of advances for works being carried on by other parties, £185,300; sundry assets, £153,268; interest on freehold and leasehold properties, £88,000. The firm will be wound up under inspection.

On the other hand, the statement issued by the accountants having the affairs of Overend, Gurney & Co. in hand, is not satisfactory, and states, in effect, that at the time the private concern was purchased by the Limited Company the business was not worth having, but for the good-will of which £500,000 was paid. The debts to unsecured creditors on the 10th of May, the date of the suspension, were £3,318,840; to creditors holding security, £6,285,662; and to liabilities on bills re-discounted, £8,266,048. These are the principal debts, and the chief assets are as under: By cash in hand, £63,021; by bills receivable in hand, £1,100,000; by sundry debtors' balances, £422,000; by overdue bills in hand, £50,000; Overend, Gurney & Co., suspense and guarantee account, £2,250,000; by surplus of securities held by creditors, £266,827. In respect to bills re-discounted, the accounts state that "it is impossible at the present time to form any correct estimate as to the amount which may ultimately be claimed against the Company in respect of these bills."

Messrs. Simonds, Hunt & Co. have requested all holders of bills drawn on the Agra and Masterman Bank, for their account, by Messrs. A. L. Row & Co., New York; Campbell & Shayer, New York; Robert Colgate & Co., New York; F. R. & W. C. Fowler & Crampton, New York; Lee, Crocker & Co., Boston, and Carruth & Sweetzer, Boston, to present them at maturity for payment, at their offices, 37 Mark Lane.

Endeavors are being made to found a new banking establishment on the ruins of the Agra and Masterman's Bank; the Bank of London, the Consolidated, the English Joint Stock Bank, and the European Bank. A prospectus will shortly be issued. I have heard that the new undertaking is to be called the Phoenix.

This has been the most satisfactory day in financial circles since the 10th of May, and were it not that there were unfavorable rumors afloat respecting the position of several companies, the crisis might be considered virtually at an end. Only one company, however, is looked upon with suspicion; but even should that fail, it is probable that very little regret would be occasioned. I shall be able, however, to speak with more certainty respecting it at the proper time. To-day, accommodation has been obtained at a comparatively low rate; the best short-dated commercial paper having been discounted at 8 per cent., or at 2 per cent. below the Bank minimum. Bankers' four and six months' acceptances have been taken at even a lower rate, or at 7½ per cent. The Bank return shows many satisfactory changes, and as bullion continues to flow rapidly into the establishment, the present position of the Bank has greatly improved since Wednesday evening. Then the stock of bullion reached £13,278,961, but now it can hardly be less than £14,000,000, whilst it is probable the reserve of notes and coin is approaching £4,000,000. The imports of specie, chiefly from New York, have been £2,000,000; and the exports, although considerable, have declined to £560,000.

In the present state of the market, it is difficult to give the exact quotations for money out of doors, and those subjoined must, in consequence, be considered approximate. The rate at which accommodation is now obtainable varies in some degree with the extent of one's influence at any particular establishment, and the quotations, even for the best paper, vary considerably. They may be considered as follows:

	Per Cent.		Per Cent.
30 days' bills	8 @ 9	4 months' bills	9 @ 10
60 do do	8 @ 9	6 months' bills	9 @ 10
3 months' bills	9 @ 9½	6 & 4 months' bank paper	7½ @ 8½

Respecting the rates of money on the continent, some little difficulty has been realised in obtaining those actually current, owing to the great absorption of interest by the approaching war. At Paris, the quotation remains easy, and in the open market has declined; but, in nearly all other quarters, the rates have had an upward tendency. The Bank of France has assumed an even stronger position, the supply of bullion held by that establishment being £24,000,000. The following are the rates of money at the leading continental cities:

	Bank rate.	Open market.		Bank rate.	Open market.
At Paris	4	3½	Turin	8	nom'l
Vienna	5	6	Brussels	6 bills	5
Berlin	9 bills	9	"	6½ advances	6
"	9½ advances		Madrid	—	nom'l
Frankfurt	7	7	Hamburg	—	7 nom
Amsterdam	6½	6½	St. Petersburg	5½	6½

Consols were depressed on Monday by the announcement that hopes of assembling a Congress to attempt the settlement of the German dispute had been abandoned. Since then, however, the quotations have steadily improved, and the announcement of the failure of the Agra and

Masterman Bank had had no perceptible effect. The cause to be assigned for the improvement is the more satisfactory state of financial affairs, the rapid influx of bullion, and the declining rates for money. The highest prices of Consols on the days enumerated were:

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 9.

	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed'day	Thur'day	Friday.	Sat'day.
Consols.....	85½	85½	85½	86	86¼	85½ ex. d.

United States 5-20 bonds have been steady, and prices have not fluctuated materially. Erie Railway Shares have been very dull in consequence of the announcement of large sales at New York by an extensive holder. Other American Railway Shares have also been dull. The highest prices on the days mentioned were as follows:

For week ending June 9.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
United States 5-20's, 6 per cent.....	64½	64½	64½	64½	64½	65½
Virginia 5 per cent.....	50	50	50	50	50	50
do 6 per cent.....	41	43	43	42	42	41½
Atlantic and Great Western, New York section, 1st mortgage, 1880.....	70	70	70	70	70	70
do Pennsylvania section, 1st m, 1877.....	70	70	70	70	70	70
do cons'ted mort. b'ds, 1886.....	46	47	47	48½	48	48
Erie shares, 100 dollars, all paid.....	42	41½	42½	42½	41	41½
do Convertible bonds, 6 per cent.....	70	70	70	70	70	70
Illinois Central, 6 per cent, 1875.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do 7 per cent, 1875.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do \$100 shares, all paid.....	75½	74½	75½	75½	75½	75½
Marrietta and Cincinnati, 7 per cent.....	72	69	69	69	69	69
New York Central, 100 dollar shares.....	67½	67½	67½	67½	67½	67½
Panama Rail, 7 per cent, 1872, 2d mort.....	101	101	101	101	101	101
Pennsylvania R.R. 2d mort., 6 p. C.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do \$50 shares.....	40	40	40	40	40	40
Philadelphia and Erie, 1st mortgage, 1881, (guar. by Penn. Railroad Co.).....	73	73	73	73	73	73
do with option to be paid in Philadelphia.....	72½	73	73	73	73	73
Canada 6 per cent.....	93½	93½	93	95	95	96
do 5 per cent.....	76½	77	77½	78	78	77½

Advices from Frankfort state that the market for United States 5-20 bonds was steady at 67½.

Messrs. James Baines & Co., of Liverpool, and Messrs. T. M. Mackay & Co., of London, have issued a circular announcing that circumstances compel them to place their affairs under inspection.

Considering the difficulty of obtaining accommodation, even at a high rate of interest, and the many rumors of approaching war, together with the large quantity brought forward, the decline in the value of wool at the public sales of Australian and Cape of Good Hope produce now in progress, of 1d to 3d. per lb., is not of such important magnitude as might have been anticipated. Prices have evidently been, in some measure, sustained by a decline in the importation, by the circumstance that the clip in Australia has not shown its annual increase, and by the large demand on the part of our manufacturers for the raw material, in order to complete their contracts for goods. The aggregate trade in goods, so far as exports are concerned, has been very large during the present year, the greatest increase being in our shipments to America. At the present time, the high rate of interest and the bank failures, are causing manufacturers to buy cautiously, and to enter into few fresh contracts; but as the supplies of wool held by manufacturers are small, it is anticipated that when the financial position shall have become more satisfactory, the recent reduction in prices will, in part, be recovered. The probability of approaching war on the Continent will necessarily greatly restrict the German demand; but, on the other hand, French machinery is in active operation, and French houses are making large purchases of qualities suited to their consumption. It is even estimated that out of the large supply brought forward at the present sales, that French buyers have already taken two-thirds. They have evidently taken advantage of the ease prevailing in the money market on their side, and of the stringency existing here; and it may without doubt be asserted that had it not been for these extensive purchases, the decline in prices must have been much greater. Our imports of wool for four months have been as under:

IMPORTS OF WOOL INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM FROM JAN. 1, TO APRIL 30

	1864.	1865.	1866.
From—	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Hanse Towns and other parts of Europe.....	4,539,666	5,515,158	7,830,229
British Possessions in South Africa.....	4,502,380	6,686,288	5,339,209
British India.....	1,841,460	3,255,532	2,516,552
Australia.....	19,817,182	21,562,695	21,934,222
Other countries.....	3,603,630	6,220,970	4,335,563
Total.....	33,304,318	43,241,643	41,955,775

In our exports of wool, there has been a considerable decrease, the result chiefly of the war movements on the Continent. The quantities taken by the French at the public sales are necessarily not included in the official statement of exports, because the return is only made up to the close of April; but from the accompanying table it will be observed that the falling off is chiefly in the Belgian and German demand:

EXPORTS OF WOOL INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM FROM JANUARY 1 TO APRIL 30.

	PRODUCE OF BRIT. POS.			FOREIGN		
	1864.	1865.	1866.	1864.	1865.	1866.
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
To Hanse Towns.....	173,818	1,161,464	836,907	1,792	96,768	72,868
Belgium.....	2,107,376	4,894,751	1,031,864	431,609	1,844,717	290,861
France.....	4,314,169	8,934,224	8,490,735	317,980	849,531	411,569
United States.....	1,361,928	198,011	337,471	1,465,975	1,164,134	891,834
Other countries.....	111,343	576,110	415,471	106,826	152,119	273,200
Total.....	7,970,534	15,764,560	11,162,498	2,324,182	4,107,369	1,940,332
Grand total.....	.....	.....	.....	10,394,716	19,571,894	18,109,770

But although the export demand for the four months shows a falling off 6,700,000 lbs., the demand for wool during the closing months of last year on account of our own manufacturers, as well as during the early months of this year, must have been of a very extensive character. The following figures showing the extent of our exports of woolen manufactures during the past four months of this year, fully bear out this remark, and as compared with last year, the increase is very remarkable:

EXPORTS OF WOOLEN MANUFACTURES FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM FROM JAN. 1 TO APRIL 30.

	1864.	1865.	1866.
Yarn.....	9,706,661	7,370,259	9,545,722
Cloths of all kinds.....	10,353,890	7,797,398	11,265,905
Flannels.....	2,191,691	1,541,769	1,760,454
Blankets.....	2,483,684	2,417,454	1,233,395
Blanketing and baizes.....	651,314	678,436	472,687
Carpets and druggets.....	2,156,293	1,818,441	2,417,796
Shawls, rugs, coverlets, &c.....	280,236	174,109	223,253
Stuffs of wool only, and of wool mixed with other materials.....	66,551,466	55,874,291	81,744,827

The wheat trade throughout the country—owing to the greater certainty of approaching war—has been much firmer, and prices have risen 1s. to 2s. per quarter.

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports show a large increase this week in general merchandise, making the total imports \$2,055,745 against \$2,730,759 last week, and \$7,769,323 the previous week. The exports are \$2,009,003 this week, against \$1,943,494 last week, and \$1,634,555 the previous week. The exports of cotton are increased this week to 1,392 bales from 474 last week. Included in the exports were also 12,352 barrels wheat flour, 329 barrels rye flour, 1,995 barrels corn meal, 15,363 bushels rye, 1,852 bushels oats, 10,623 bushels peas, 528,233 bushels corn, 659 packages candles, 585 tons coal, 210 bales hay, 52 barrels spirits turpentine, 3,352 barrels rosin, 222 barrels tar, 100 gallons sperm oil, 1,005 gallons lard oil, 105 gallons linseed oil, 181,101 gallons petroleum, 624 barrels pork, 484 barrels and 122 tierces beef, 87,969 pounds cutmeats, 34,046 pounds butter, 749,404 pounds cheese, 473,732 pounds lard, 869 bbls. rice, 259,416 pounds tallow, 1,384 hogheads and 479 other packages crude tobacco, 220,924 pounds manufactured tobacco, as may be seen in a comparative table of exports which we give in our Commercial Epitome. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry-goods) June 14, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) June 15:

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.
Dry goods.....	\$777,708	\$1,131,906	\$1,213,042	\$2,009,003
General merchandise.....	1,410,210	3,956,946	1,457,394	7,046,742
Total for the week.....	\$2,187,918	\$5,088,852	\$2,670,436	\$9,055,745
Previously reported.....	83,366,458	110,054,759	64,736,838	146,638,721
Since January 1.....	\$85,554,376	\$115,143,641	\$67,407,274	\$155,694,466

In our report of the dry-goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending June 19:

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.
For the week.....	\$2,549,152	\$5,331,323	\$2,195,979	\$2,397,972
Previously reported.....	85,001,936	72,275,033	72,357,033	100,097,977
Since January 1.....	\$87,551,108	\$77,506,359	\$74,457,062	\$102,495,879

In the commercial department will be found the official detailed statement of the imports and exports for the week.

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York, for the week ending June 16, 1866:

	1864.	1865.	1866.
For the week.....
Previously reported.....
Total since Jan. 1, 1866.....

	1864.	1865.	1866.
For the week.....
Previously reported.....
Total since Jan. 1, 1866.....

INTERNAL REVENUE REPORT.—The Secretary of the Treasury on Wednesday June 20 transmitted to the House of Representatives, in answer to a resolution, a report from the Commissioner of Internal

Revenue, from which it appears that the amount of direct taxes by the act of 1861 apportioned to Virginia is \$987,550, of which \$379,491 has been collected; apportioned to North Carolina, \$576,194, collected, \$260,283; apportioned to South Carolina, \$363,570, collected, \$205,882; apportioned to Georgia, \$584,367, collected, \$54,421; apportioned to Alabama, \$529,313, none collected; apportioned to Mississippi, \$413,084, collected, \$25,000; apportioned to Louisiana, \$385,836, collected, \$301,167; apportioned to Tennessee, \$669,498, collected, \$82,811; apportioned to Arkansas, \$261,866, collections not reported; apportioned to Florida, \$17,522, collected, \$5,712; apportioned to Texas, \$355,106, collected, \$47,423.

The property held by the Government under sales authorized by acts relating to direct taxes, was purchased at prices amounting in the several States as follows: Virginia, \$32,268; South Carolina, \$65,392; Florida, \$6,168; Tennessee, \$8,360.

In Arkansas lands were struck off for taxes unpaid to bidders who never completed their purchases, to the amount of \$18,600. The amounts received from sales in the several States are as follows: Virginia, \$2,180; South Carolina, \$28,433; Florida, \$34,599; Tennessee, \$122,717. Arkansas is not reported. The whole amount standing to the credit of the Arkansas Commissioners, from taxes collected and the proceeds of sales deposited to the credit of the United States, is \$165,262.

The Secretary of the Treasury in his letter inclosing the above facts, says: "I avail myself of the occasion to express an opinion based upon my observation of the operation of the law that an additional enactment authorizing the assumption by the States, respectively, of the remainder of the direct tax due from each, would, in view of the present impoverished condition of their people, prevent much hardship in individual cases, and save from practical confiscation the property of many persons against whom the Government has no grounds of complaint, while no public interest would be injuriously affected. Should this policy be adopted, the collection of taxes under the present system might and ought to be discontinued until an opportunity for assumption be offered. Whether the amount realized from re-sales of property, bid in for the Government, should or should not be allowed to the States, respectively, in computing the taxes still due is a question well deserving of consideration, which I submit without comment." The receipts on account of internal revenue for the present year up to the 19th inst., inclusive, amount to \$299,018,436, leaving less than \$1,000,000 to complete \$300,000,000, the estimate made at the Bureau of Internal Revenue. It is now believed that the receipts of the fiscal year, ending with the 30th of this month, will amount to \$306,000,000, from taxes for internal revenue alone.

NATIONAL BANK DEPOSIT TAXES.—The following correspondence is of interest to the National Banks throughout the country:

NATIONAL MECHANICS' AND FARMERS' BANK,
ALBANY, June 11, 1866.

Hon. F. E. Spinner:

MY DEAR SIR—The former Commissioner of Internal Revenue decided that deposits growing out of collections for other banks, and remitted for at short rates, were not taxable. Your decision, though comprehensive, still leaves the question open for bankers to interpret. You require the tax on collections made for other banks, and, in fact, on all descriptions of deposits which may be used by the bank. Our interior banks collect for city banks and remit by check on New York, weekly, semi-monthly, and monthly, as the arrangement may be, at par. Weekly remittances average three and a half days; semi-weekly remittances average seven and a half days; monthly remittances average fifteen and two-third days. Deposits which remain in interior banks through collections in miscellaneous currency only three and a half and seven and a half days, and are then remitted for by check on city banks, cannot, I think, be safely used. I am not so clear in regard to an average deposit of fifteen and two-third days, and therefore prefer to know and be governed by your views. As an experienced country banker, you can readily decide this question. Our canal tolls are collected on an allowance of twenty days.

I think we may fairly claim that in case of doubt we should have the benefit of it. This is equitable in all cases, and especially in regard to banks, who are so over-taxed beyond all other property as to seriously threaten their destruction. The yearly taxes of this bank—Government, State and municipal—are over ten per cent. on our capital. This will excuse us for past and future conflicts for rights which cannot be yielded without a surrender of our existence.

I am, therefore, induced to bring before you another question for your decision. Can a deposit be taxed more than once? For instance, the Mohawk Valley Bank has deposits amounting to \$100,000, upon which they pay the Government tax. They remit to us \$25,000 of said deposits; and can the same be taxed a second time in our hands? We remit it, to our credit, to a bank in New York, and if this duplicate taxation is claimed there is no limit to its multiplication and consequent injustice and oppress on.

I suggested these points, and some others which the Government has since yielded, to the present Secretary of the Treasury when he was Comptroller of the Currency, and he wrote me that my suggestions had great weight, and that he would speak to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue on the subject. The sacrifices which the condition of our banks then required of us no longer demand our unyielding acquiescence, and I trust the time has arrived for a just and amicable adjustment of these questions.

I have the honor to be, dear Sir, yours,
THOMAS W. OLCOTT, President.

THE TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES,
DIVISION OF NATIONAL BANKS,
WASHINGTON, June 18, 1866.

SIR—I have received yours of the 11th inst., the contents of which I note. You quote the words of the return: "collections made for other banks, and in fact all descriptions of deposits which may be used by the bank," and refer to collections made by country banks for city banks, for which payment is made at stated periods, which collections on bank would not properly come under the head of deposits "used by the bank."

In the semi-annual return, after enumerating the different classes of deposits, that have occurred to me as likely to be made with a bank, the words, "and in fact all descriptions of deposits which may be used by the bank," have been inserted to cover any deposits that may not have been enumerated, and not as a qualification of the preceding classes.

I think deposits arising from collections are as clearly subject to duty as any class of deposits. The collecting bank has the use of the money from time of collection until it is paid; it goes into general account with other funds of the bank, and may be used as well. The fact that a remittance is made at stated periods does not operate against this view. It may even be an advantage to a bank to know exactly how long a collection or deposit may remain with it. If the collecting bank remits at stated periods *at par* (as stated) or without charge, it would seem that it was an acknowledgement that benefit was derived by it from the collection.

In regard to the question, can a deposit be taxed more than once, instancing the Mohawk Valley Bank as paying duty on \$100,000 deposits, \$25,000 of which have been deposited with you by that bank, upon which amount you pay duty,

although you have remitted the amount to a bank in New York, where it is subject to duty. It is clear that the Mohawk Valley Bank has received the \$100,000 on deposit, the whole of which is available to it, although a portion of it may have been placed with you, as a fund against which it can draw, upon which it probably receives interest, although that would not be material to the question. It is not less clear that you have received \$25,000 on deposit, which you have transferred to the New York bank with the same view, and that the New York bank has the \$25,000 on deposit, which it may use as it may use any deposits, say of individuals. The question would not then be, what use does a bank make of its deposits, but what deposits has it on hand?

I know that the present duty and taxes on banks are onerous and burdensome; but yet, so long as the duty, with the collection of which I am intrusted, is laid upon them, it does not seem a sufficient reason why I should authorize a departure from what seems to be the spirit, clear intent, and meaning of the law, which might thus be so perverted as to fail to answer the purpose designed. A bank should not be permitted, for its own benefit, to go behind its own records and books, and to eliminate certain amounts which it judges not profitable; thus opening a door to fraud and perjury. Of course there would be no suspicion of evasion by a bank of character and standing like your own; but some banks are undoubtedly best to leave, if possible, nothing undefined.

A remedy would be for banks to decline to receive deposits on such terms as would not allow a profit to them above the duty on other expenses; but, while competition among them for business is so great, it does not seem probable that the rule would generally prevail.

The banks in New York and other cities were permitted, upon representations made by them, to omit from their deposits of the day such checks as were deposited on that day, but remained uncollected, and against which no checks were made, or rather paid. But no claim has been made that any collections should be omitted from deposits after the money had been collected.

I notice propositions before Congress to reduce materially the duty upon banks, which, or something similar to it, I shall hope to see become a law. It seems necessary, in the event that a burdensome State tax upon the bank shall be insisted upon, that Congress should, to a certain extent, remit the duty to the Government.

F. E. SPINNER,

Treasurer United States.

THOS. W. OLCOTT, President National Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank, Albany, New York.

STATEMENT OF SECRETARY McCULLOCH CONCERNING THE SALE AND PURCHASE OF UNITED STATES BONDS.—It appears from a letter of the Secretary of the Treasury, addressed to the House of Representatives in reply to a resolution of that body, that since the first of January, fifteen hundred and fifty thousand Ten-forty bonds were purchased at prices ranging from 90 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 92 $\frac{1}{2}$, or in the aggregate \$1,414,537. They were purchased because this class of them were being sold in the market at prices much below their value, and because their depreciation was affecting injuriously the bonds which it was desirable for the government to negotiate, as well as the national credit generally. These bonds, which have been cancelled, may be regarded as a purchase on account of the sinking fund or as a redemption of so much of the public debt. The bonds sold since January last were \$22,769,900 for \$23,461,850. In addition to these, \$7,947,700 were exchanged for seven and three-tenths notes and a small amount of certificates of indebtedness previous to the 1st of January, the notes and certificates being received by the Department at the time the bonds were delivered, but for lack of time to make the necessary calculation of interest and the proper entries upon the books, the account of the agent was not settled, and the amount of bonds delivered and notes received in exchange was not entered upon the public debt statement until February, and did not appear upon the published statement until the 1st of March. It is also proper to remark that \$3,747,000 in five-twenty bonds, \$3,717,000 of which were issued under the act of March 3, 1864, and which by the schedule appears to have been sold in January and February, were not entered as a part of the public debt until March, and did not appear upon the public statement until April 1, the explanation of which is, that the sales of the bonds were included by the agents in the continuous account, which was not settled and closed until March, the last sale having been made on the 20th of that month, the agents in all instances giving proper certificates of deposits to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States on the bonds, which were from time to time delivered to them.

The Bankers' Gazette.

We give in our BULLETIN from day to day lists of bonds, &c., lost, and dividends declared. These tables will be continued daily, and on Saturday morning, such as have been published through the week in the BULLETIN will be collected and published in the CHRONICLE. Below will be found those published the last week in the BULLETIN.

DIVIDENDS.

NAME OF COMPANY.	RATE P. C. T.	PAYABLE.		BOOKS CLOSED.
		WHEN.	WHERE.	
N. Y. Banks.				
Ninth National	5 p. c.	July 2.	At Bank.	June 20 to July 2.
B'k of N. Y. Nat. B'k Assoc.	5	July 2.	At Bank.	June 15 to July 5.
Fifth National Bank	5	July 2.	At Bank.	June 25 to July 2.
National Butch's & Drovers ..	5	July 2.	At Bank.	June 15 to July 2.
Tenth National	5	July 2.	At Bank.	June 23 to July 2.
Metropolitan National	6	July 2.	At Bank.	June 20 to July 7.
F. urth Nat onal.	5	July 2.	At Bank.	June 23 to July 2.
North River Bank	5	July 2.	At Bank.	June 20 to July 2.
National Broadway	\$3 p. s.	July 2.	At Bank.	June 20 to July 2.
Eighth National	5	July 2.	At Bank.	June 23 to July 2.
Transportation Co's				
Phil. W. & Balt. R.R. Co.	5	July 2.	Philadelphia.	—
Wyoming Valley Canal Co.	4	June 25.	Company's Off'.	June 16 to June 25.
Eastern Railroad Company	4	July 2.	Boston.	—
Boston & Worcester R.R.	5	July 2.	Boston.	—
Michigan Central Railroad.	\$5 p. s.	July 3.	F. L. & T. Co. NY	June 22 to July 8.
Insurance.				
Great Western Marine	3½	July 2.	Company's Off'.	June 23 to July 2.
Brooklyn Fire	10	July 2.	Company's Off'.	—
Miscellaneous.				
Union Trust	4	July 2.	73 Broadway.	June 25 to July 2.
Boston Water Power	\$5 p. s.	July 2.	Far. L. & T. Co. NY	June 25 to July 2.
N. Y. Guaranty Indem'ty Co	3½	July 2.	Company's Off'.	June 25 to July 2.

LOST BONDS.

NAME OF PARTY BY WHOM ISSUED	NUMBERS.	AMOUNT FOR.	DATED.	REFER TO WHOM.	
U. S. 7-30 Bonds	126,744	\$500	June 15, '65.	Clapp & Gordon, Key West, Florida.	
U. S. 7-30 Bonds	125,344	\$100 each.	June 15, '65.		
U. S. 7-30 Bonds	1-5, 60				
	236,234				
U. S. 7-30 Bonds	236,554	\$50 each.	June 15, '65.		
	230,557				
	229,425				
	23,083				
	230,473				

BUSINESS AT THE STOCK BOARDS.

The following shows the description and number of shares sold at the Regular and Open Boards conjointly on each day and for the week ending on Friday.

Bank Shares.....	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Week.
	64	50	108	56	220	40	598
Railroad shares, viz.:							
Catawissa.....	200				200	100	500
Central of New Jersey.....							
Chicago & Alton.....	50		100		700		1,850
Chicago, Bar & Quincy.....						200	200
Chicago and Great Eastern.....							
Chicago & Northwestern.....	6,500	1,750	3,250	2,700	3,800	4,000	21,400
Chicago & Rock Island.....	1,550	1,200	3,240	4,858	3,130	2,400	16,378
Cleveland, Col. & Cinc.....							
Cleveland & Pittsburgh.....	3,300	5,200	23,500	20,700	19,300	11,500	83,400
Cleveland & Toledo.....	1,300	2,300	3,500	4,000	5,300	5,900	22,700
Del., Lack. & Western.....				200			200
Erie Railway.....	19,152	21,215	13,625	24,900	13,860	22,250	113,002
Hannibal and St. Joseph.....	100						100
Hudson River.....	900	600	400	300	500	100	2,800
Illino. & Central.....	900	3,325	400	1,400	500	200	6,725
Long Island.....							
Marietta & Cincinnati.....				1,800	400	3,600	6,400
Michigan Central.....				100	400	100	600
Michigan Southern.....	1,900	1,900	4,300	4,900	2,100	80	15,900
Milwaukee & P. du Chien.....							
Milwaukee & St. Paul.....	100	1,432	600	1,130	100	290	3,552
New York Central.....	3,310	1,984	908	1,518	1,700	905	10,125
New York & New Haven.....	27			32		20	79
Ohio & Mississippi (\$100).....		400	50	950	2,350	300	3,950
Panama.....							
Pitt., Ft. Wayne & Chic.....	2,025	1,300	1,371	3,100	1,305	3,325	12,326
Reading.....	2,500	4,400	3,600	10,700	6,000	1,313	28,513
St. Louis, Alton & T. H.....	116		100	300		100	616
Stonington.....		50		50			100
Toledo & Wabash.....							
Miscellaneous shares, viz.:							
American Coal.....		100		200		100	400
Atlantic Mail.....		300	300	300	1,700	200	2,400
Boston Water Power.....	700	900	400	1,300	1,200	900	5,300
Brunswick City.....					90		900
Canton.....	600	600	1,000	500	800	100	3,600
Cary Improvement.....							
Cumberland Coal.....		1,100	700	1,000	100		2,900
Del. & Ind. on Canal.....	50			10			200
Manhattan Gas.....			200				200
Mariposa.....	100	300	100		190	750	1,390
Pacific Mail.....				100			100
Pennsylvania Coal.....						70	70
Quicksilver.....		100	500	150	260	700	1,650
Spring Mountain.....		50		50			100
Spruce Run Coal.....	1,000	200	900	1,500		700	4,300
Western Union Telegraph.....	1,000	1,536	800	1,750	2,214	3,310	10,710
W. U. Telegraph—Russian.....		50		127	21		198
Wykesbarre Coal.....	300			300	200		800
Wyoming Valley Coal.....	400						400

The volume of transactions in shares at the two Boards, comparatively, for each day of the two last weeks, and the total for the same weeks, is shown in the following statement:

	Reg. Board.	Open Board.	Both Boards.
	Last week.	Pre-v's week.	Last week.
Saturday.....	15,574	13,334	31,700
Monday.....	26,342	21,378	26,500
Tuesday.....	24,982	23,252	41,900
Wednesday.....	36,233	20,947	54,400
Thursday.....	25,800	13,262	42,350
Friday.....	22,893	24,418	41,800
Total of week.....	150,864	126,591	233,680

The transactions in shares weekly since the commencement of the year are shown in the following statement:

Week ending	Regular	Open	Both	Week ending	Regular	Open	Both
Friday.....	Board.	Board.	Boards.	Friday.....	Board.	Board.	Boards.
January 5.....	181,350	243,900	425,250	April 6.....	170,934	247,400	418,334
January 12.....	339,109	328,400	667,509	April 13.....	250,118	214,650	464,768
January 19.....	242,415	272,300	516,115	April 20.....	176,356	308,650	385,006
January 26.....	247,469	301,400	548,143	April 27.....	242,728	226,230	468,958
February 2.....	201,107	239,700	440,807	May 4.....	135,949	182,500	318,449
February 9.....	209,140	227,800	436,940	May 11.....	139,137	190,450	329,587
February 16.....	234,285	228,700	462,985	May 18.....	205,609	360,940	566,549
February 23.....	187,913	183,200	371,113	May 25.....	228,080	454,381	682,461
March 2.....	217,961	221,500	439,461	June 1 (5 days).....	228,873	300,306	609,179
March 9.....	206,819	211,300	418,149	June 8.....	204,080	278,850	472,930
March 16.....	206,312	213,450	419,762	June 15.....	136,591	268,910	395,501
March 23.....	261,106	325,910	587,016	June 22.....	150,864	238,680	389,544
March 30.....	122,503	208,200	330,703				

The Government and State, &c., bonds sold at the Regular Board, daily, last week, are given in the following statement:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Week
U. S. 6's, 1881.....	\$22,500	\$12,500	\$24,000	\$10,000	\$20,000	\$5,500	\$72,000
U. S. 5-20's.....	22,500	585,000	157,000	377,500	239,500	178,500	1,569,000
U. S. 6's (old).....	21,000	4,000	40,000				65,000
U. S. 5's (10-40).....	500	38,000	30,000	10,000	20,000	2,000	82,500
U. S. 5's (old).....	4,000	14,000	19,000	10,000	8,000		55,000
U. S. 7-30 notes.....	4,500	242,050	151,500	147,300	57,000	269,000	\$71,350
U. S. Certificate.....		15,000					15,000
State bonds, viz.:							
California 7's.....							
Connect. 6's.....							
Georgia 6's.....			1,000				1,000
Illinois 6's.....							
Indiana 6's.....							
Kentucky 6's.....							
Louisiana 6's.....							
Michigan 7's.....							
Minnesota 5's.....				1,000			1,000
Missouri 6's.....	21,000	6,000			4,000	5,000	36,000
N. Y. State 5's.....							

N. Y. State 6's.....						5,000	5,000
N. Y. State 7's.....							7,000
N. Carolina 6's.....	3,000	36,000		2,000	55,000	10,000	106,000
Ohio 6's.....							
Rhode Isl'd 6's.....							
S. Carolina 6's.....							
Tennessee 6's.....	5,000	2,000			46,000	5,000	58,000
Virginia 6's.....				2,000			2,000
City bonds, viz.:							
Brooklyn 6's.....							
Jersey City 6's.....							
N. Y. City 6's.....							

The following is a summary of the amount of Governments, State and City securities, and railroad bonds sold on each day:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Week.
U. S. Bonds.....	\$48,000	\$633,500	\$270,000	\$407,500	\$269,500	\$186,000	\$1,834,400
U. S. Notes.....	4,500	257,050	151,500	147,300	57,000	269,000	836,350
State & City bonds.....	22,000	44,000	7,000	5,000	106,000	27,000	217,000
Railroad Bonds.....	6,000	39,500	54,500	15,000	21,500	22,500	159,000
Total amount.....	\$87,500	\$994,050	\$483,000	\$574,800	\$453,000	\$504,500	\$3,066,850

The totals of each class of securities sold in the first four months of the year are shown in the statement which follows:

	Governments	Notes.	State, &c.	Railroad	Total
	Bonds.	Bonds.	Bonds.	Bonds.	amount.
January.....	\$4,821,300	\$3,340,100	\$952,900	\$3,085,500	\$12,155,700
February.....	3,846,500	2,591,900	1,681,500	1,692,100	9,822,000
March.....	3,931,300	3,006,700	2,903,600	781,240	10,622,840
April.....	5,793,300	3,739,650	1,679,500	838,700	12,050,150
May.....	8,002,700	2,258,250	1,236,600	781,900	12,279,450

and for the weeks ending on Friday—

June 1 (5 days).....	\$1,111,500	\$288,000	\$385,000	\$145,500	\$1,830,000
" 8.....	1,577,000	721,800	397,000	93,700	2,789,500
" 15.....	1,599,800	277,800	483,000	159,000	2,519,600
" 22.....	1,834,500	886,350	217,000	159,000	3,096,850

FRIDAY, June 22, 1866—P. M.

THE MONEY MARKET.—There has been no material change in the aspect of the money market since our last. The fluctuations in gold coin produced a general dulness in business, which is naturally attended with an increase of balances on the hands of bankers and a dullness in the loan markets. The summer quiet in stock speculation having set in, there is also less demand for call loans. The usual demand at this season for money for moving the wool crop is beginning to show itself; but without producing any perceptible effect upon the rates of interest. At present, the balance of exchanges between the East and West is in favor of the latter section; but there appears to be no consequent movement of funds Westward.

The most general rate on demand loans is 5 per cent.; but on Government collaterals loans are easily effected at 4 per cent.

Discounts are quiet. On ordinary prime paper the rate is 6@7 per cent., and on specialties 5@6 per cent.; lower grades pass at 8@12 per cent. The following are the current rates for loans of various classes:

	Per cent.	Per cent.
Call loans.....	4 @ 5	Good endorsed bills, 3 &
Loans on bonds & mort.....	6 @ 7	4 months.....
Prime endorsed bills, 2 months.....	5 @ 5½	do single names.....
		Lower grades.....

UNITED STATES SECURITIES.—Governments have been generally firmer during the week. The advance in gold, during the early part of the week, so far reduced the price of old Five-twenties here, as, compared with London quotations, as to cause a partial demand for shipment, under which the price advanced to 104. The subsequent decline in gold caused a decline in the price of the bonds, and the price closes at 103½@103¾. Foreign bankers who have themselves taken bonds sent from their European correspondents, also sent out a fair amount by Wednesday's steamer. Late this afternoon there was a further demand for export by to-morrow's mail. The China brought bonds for sale; but the amount thrown upon the market to-day has not been sufficient to affect prices perceptibly. Five-twenties of 1864 and 1865 have advanced ¼@½ per cent., in sympathy with the improvement in the issue of 1862. Ten-forties have been quiet, and stationary in price. Seven-thirties have been more active, and advanced ¼@½ per cent. in sympathy with the improvement in Five-twenties.

The subjoined closing quotations for leading Government securities, will show the difference in prices as compared with previous weeks:

	May 11.	May 18.	May 31.	June 8.	June 15.	June 22.
U. S. 6's, 1881 coup.....	109¼	109	109¼	109¼	109¼	110¼
U. S. 5-20's, 1862 coupons.....	102	101½	102¼	102¼	102¼	103¼
U. S. 5-20's, 1864 ".....	102¼	102	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼
U. S. 5-20's, 1865 ".....	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼
U. S. 10-40's ".....	96	96	96½	96½	96½	96½
U. S. 7-30's 1st series.....	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼
U. S. 7-30's 2d series.....	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼
U. S. 7-30's 3d series.....	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼
U. S. 1 yr's certificates.....	100¼	101¼	100	100	100	100

On the 15th the coupons of the \$300,000,000 of second series Seven-thirties became payable. On the 1st proximo, the coupons on the following gold-bearing bonds fall due: Sixes of 1867; do. of 1868; do. of 1869; do. of 1871; Fives of 1874; do. of 1871;

and Oregon War Bonds. On the 15th July, the interest on the third series of Seven-thirties, amounting to \$3,895,000, becomes payable; and on the 16th July, the interest on the bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad of 1895.

RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES.—Stock speculation exhibits the decline in activity which usually occurs at the opening of the Summer excursion season. The excitement at the Gold Room has also diverted speculation from the Stock Exchange. From these causes the Stock Market has been dull during the week, and operations have been very much confined to the brokers. Some of the larger stock firms are carrying a large amount of railroad shares, which they find it difficult to shift upon other shoulders, except at a decline; and, with the present extreme ease in money, and the satisfactory earnings of the roads, they prefer carrying their load until the Fall, rather than sacrifice.

The Miscellaneous list is very dull, there having been no sales for several days of some of the leading stocks.

Railroad shares are, on the whole, steady. Erie has fallen about $1\frac{1}{2}$, but closes firmer. Hudson River is again active, and closes at $1\frac{1}{2}$ advance. Reading is $\frac{1}{2}$ lower. Cleveland and Pittsburg is the most active stock on the list, the price, having advanced $2\frac{1}{2}$ under the operations of a clique. Cleveland and Toledo is $1\frac{1}{2}$ higher. Rock Island and Fort Wayne have been run up $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. by clique manipulation.

The following are the closing quotations for leading stocks, compared with those of previous weeks:

	May 11.	May 18.	May 25.	May 31.	June 8.	June 15.	June 22.
Cumberland Coal	45	47	43	46	46	46	46
Quicksilver	53	54	52	52	51	50	50
Canton Co.	61	61	57	60	59	60	59
Mariposa pref.	24	22	23	24	24	24	23
New York Central	92	94	94	98	97	98	98
Erie	73	74	68	66	63	61	59
Hudson River	109	111	113	113	110	111	111
Reading	107	107	110	109	109	109	108
Mich. Southern	78	79	80	80	79	79	79
Michigan Central	108	108	107	108	109	108	108
Clev. and Pittsb.	83	86	86	84	82	82	84
Clev. and Toledo	104	105	104	105	105	106	106
Northwestern	28	29	28	28	31	30	29
Rock Island	98	99	98	98	97	98	98
Fort Wayne	99	98	96	97	96	97	98
Illinois Central	122	120	118	118	121	122	120

THE GOLD MARKET.—On Monday the market opened with a vigorous movement made by parties united for running up the price. A large amount of gold was held off the market for the purpose of "cornering" the "short" interest, which was then very large, and the price jumped up to 167 $\frac{1}{2}$. At this price, the "cornering" party became large sellers, and the price fell steadily on the same day to 155 $\frac{1}{2}$ —a fall of 12 points; since then the price has fluctuated between 154 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 148 $\frac{1}{2}$. This appeared to be the culmination of the speculative movement; and the supply of gold has since been more generally distributed, and the extreme rates of interest on borrowed gold have ceased. There has been but little demand for gold for export. The shipments on Wednesday from New York and Boston, combined, amounted to only \$220,894; and the exports of to-morrow will consist chiefly of bullion in transit from San Francisco to London, brought by the Aspinwall steamer. The export of specie from this port last week amounted to \$6,085,621. On Wednesday the steamer Arizona from Aspinwall brought \$911,740 in gold.

The following have been the highest and lowest quotations for gold, on each of the last six days:

	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.
June 6	160	154 $\frac{1}{2}$	June 20	153 $\frac{1}{2}$ 151 $\frac{1}{2}$
" 18	167 $\frac{1}{2}$	155 $\frac{1}{2}$	" 21	151 $\frac{1}{2}$ 148 $\frac{1}{2}$
" 19	154 $\frac{1}{2}$	149 $\frac{1}{2}$	" 22	149 $\frac{1}{2}$ 149

The transactions for last week at the Custom House and Sub-Treasury were as follows:

	Custom House.	Sub-Treasury.
June 11	Receipts. \$320,891 81	Payments. \$4,297,676 22
" 12	461,895 47	901,053 71
" 13	371,415 85	600,010 84
" 14	345,985 00	907,696 73
" 15	409,136 21	463,933 89
" 16	162,236 56	1,745,476 91

Total \$2,071,621 00 \$9,005,847 70
Balance in Sub Treasury morning of June 11 89,613,442 19

Deduct payments during the week 9,005,847 70

Balance on Saturday evening \$94,261,688 30
Increase during the week 4,648,246 11

Total amount of gold certificates issued, \$3,719,000. Included in the receipts of customs were \$283,000 in gold, and \$1,788,621 in gold certificates.

The following table shows the aggregate transactions at the Sub-Treasury since April 7:

Weeks Ending	Custom House.	Payments.	Receipts.	Sub-Treasury Balances.	Changes in Balances.
Apr. 7	\$2,863,009	\$13,324,981	\$11,790,124	\$83,621,730	dec \$1,534,856
" 14	2,857,708	5,359,749	13,068,189	90,325,685	inc 6,704,395
" 21	2,535,567	14,688,289	21,953,904	97,591,349	inc 7,265,664
" 28	2,346,307	13,937,517	14,119,991	97,773,823	inc 182,478
May 5	2,711,181	35,688,713	31,341,874	95,326,985	dec 4,446,833
May 12	2,417,391	15,034,333	20,036,083	95,313,690	inc 4,991,704
May 19	2,542,814	32,547,689	28,280,232	103,051,392	inc 4,732,532
" 26	2,358,454	48,958,044	56,955,338	111,021,417	inc 7,970,194
June 2	2,182,395	45,911,432	20,092,337	85,202,321	dec 25,819,095
" 9	2,141,086	11,006,409	15,417,530	89,613,442	inc 4,411,120
" 16	2,071,621	9,005,847	13,654,093	94,261,688	inc 4,648,246

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—The rates for Wednesday's steamer were depressed by the large amount of bills offering by parties who had borrowed exchange in order to help themselves out of the "corner" in gold, in which they had been severely caught. The 60 days' bills of the leading drawers on Wall street were sold at 107 $\frac{1}{2}$, while the drawers themselves were asking 109 net. Remitters for Wednesday were almost entirely supplied by these second bond bills. Yesterday, it was found that this supply was exhausted, and the rates consequently stiffened. For to-morrow's steamer, prime 60 days' sterling has ranged mostly at 108@108 $\frac{1}{2}$, and closes at 107 $\frac{1}{2}$ @108 $\frac{1}{2}$. Sight bills on London are quoted 109 $\frac{1}{2}$. Frankfurt and Paris letters, by the China, request remittances in sight bills as far as possible. Bills on Paris close at 5.13 $\frac{1}{2}$ for long, and 5.10 for sight.

The following are the closing quotations for the several classes foreign bills, compared with those of the three last weeks:

	June 1.	June 8.	June 15.	June 22.
London Comm'l.	108 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ —	108 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 109	109 @ 109 $\frac{1}{2}$	106 @ 107
do 60 days' long	109 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 109 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 109 $\frac{1}{2}$	110 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 110 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 108 $\frac{1}{2}$
do do short	110 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 111	110 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 111	— @ —	109 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ —
Paris, long	5.11 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 5.11 $\frac{1}{2}$	5.11 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 5.10	5.11 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ —	5.15 @ 5.13 $\frac{1}{2}$
do short	5.07 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 5.06 $\frac{1}{2}$	5.06 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 5.04	5.07 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ —	5.11 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 5.10
Antwerp	5.13 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 5.11 $\frac{1}{2}$	5.13 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 5.11 $\frac{1}{2}$	5.13 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ —	5.17 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ —
Swiss	5.12 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 5.11 $\frac{1}{2}$	5.12 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 5.11 $\frac{1}{2}$	5.12 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ —	5.17 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ —
Hamburg	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ —	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 37 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 37 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Amsterdam	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ —	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ —	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 42
Frankfurt	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 @ —	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ —	42 @ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bremen	80 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ —	80 @ 80 $\frac{1}{2}$	80 @ 80 $\frac{1}{2}$	79 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 80
Berlin	74 @ —	74 @ —	75 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 75 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 74

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of the City of New York for the week ending with the commencement of business on June 16, 1866:

	Loans and discounts.	Specie.	Average amount of Circulation.	Net deposits.	Legal Tenders.
New York	\$7,975,786	\$3,046,053	\$590,049	\$1,949,537	\$1,949,537
Manhattan	5,096,000	873,087	15,437	1,322,084	1,322,084
Mechanics'	7,811,604	806,907	662,935	5,995,928	3,633,750
Mechanics'	5,692,746	143,271	450,079	5,140,497	2,357,512
Union	4,580,010	96,176	416,250	3,063,766	1,202,737
America	5,428,154	1,264,711	2,900	8,452,751	3,266,306
Phoenix	4,049,890	82,700	295,000	3,116,880	977,469
City	3,489,367	432,549	—	3,056,775	1,303,359
Traders'	2,892,305	23,280	560,029	2,070,739	2,170,758
Fulton	2,766,936	114,685	20,380	2,440,321	2,170,758
Chemical	5,682,316	496,052	19,230	5,486,645	2,723,896
Merch'ts Exchange	3,104,222	27,055	450,906	2,121,258	603,764
National	2,862,652	222,829	497,479	1,009,191	294,928
Butch. & Drovers	2,270,136	17,222	228,953	1,910,751	488,152
Mech's & Traders	1,745,970	60,123	105,000	1,506,344	433,559
Greenwich	1,136,651	14,695	5,533	975,296	1,761,730
Leather Manufact'	3,287,632	174,862	145,214	2,510,210	1,590,540
Seventh Ward	902,138	29,781	162,156	752,919	675,602
State of N. York	5,430,734	300,248	11,361	4,541,482	2,293,063
American Ex'ge	10,871,691	437,701	780,130	8,318,472	4,758,094
Commerce	22,065,655	857,684	3,284,130	8,147,870	4,768,800
Broadway	5,176,442	142,315	900,000	4,847,265	2,077,852
Ocean	3,477,300	38,479	784,739	2,824,134	1,039,806
Merchants'	3,254,355	51,591	307,503	2,066,728	1,761,730
Pacific	1,968,642	12,181	110,729	1,640,981	328,760
Republic	5,412,114	200,873	556,450	4,583,267	1,331,003
Chatham	1,880,632	67,719	131,050	1,929,683	602,129
People's	1,271,208	37,347	7,307	1,273,534	315,278
North America	2,447,157	62,821	294,915	2,416,982	985,144
Hanover	2,396,061	42,250	247,935	1,565,809	510,123
Irving	1,383,000	11,000	189,880	1,194,000	551,000
Metropolitan	9,420,388	23,584	901,700	6,628,957	2,943,500
Citizens'	1,523,732	21,977	133,611	1,420,056	331,684
Nassau	2,552,926	107,169	4,581	1,997,295	723,201
Market	2,700,503	56,916	504,800	2,151,666	1,029,433
St. Nicholas	2,826,067	48,849	735,805	1,388,294	617,377
Shoe and Leather	4,885,500	26,388	859,087	3,663,300	1,600,000
Corn Exchange	3,520,266	21,803	26,235	2,615,251	565,000
Continental	3,824,537	145,663	475,396	2,347,555	849,000
Commonwealth	2,494,402	29,546	214,927	2,054,723	794,766
Oriental	1,210,560	10,692	112,587	1,134,669	388,143
Marine	1,744,355	48,478	221,850	1,480,396	468,450
Atlantic	1,161,677	15,381	92,500	1,153,893	401,009
Imp. & Traders	4,763,361	33,540	512,974	3,803,857	1,276,391
Park	16,030,631	148,510	1,000,000	16,910,179	3,361,604
Mech. Bank & As'n	1,060,617	9,933	207,583	1,429,320	560,800
Grocers'	1,102,675	67,667	67,667	1,355,135	1,010,323
North River	1,508,864	20,614	12,427	1,183,580	170,899
East River	931,196	3,022	225,000	708,340	249,526
Manuf. & Merch'ts	1,519,036	7,754	1,300	1,175,446	372,645
Fourth National	14,154,391	73,052	2,662,755	11,349,801	4,287,493
Central	12,194,137	19,084	1,498,020	12,267,752	3,393,094
Second National	1,826,495	—	270,000	1,029,278	328,114
Ninth National	5,840,066	24,965	390,401	6,212,614	1,915,305
First National	2,540,072	26,896	448,579	2,745,312	1,153,669
Third National	3,299,971	37,110	797,626	2,798,801	1,202,665
N. Y. Exchange	648,495	5,409	288,216	692,332	289,497
Dry Dock	216,901	10,361	13,455	279,253	25,000
Bull's Head	1,187,760	7,148	99,650	1,269,551	—
Totals	\$347,301,547	11,217,305	25,887,876	\$203,435,676	79,179,304

The deviations from the returns of the previous week are as follows:

Loans.....	Dec. \$2,237,412	Deposits.....	Dec. \$88,273
Specie.....	Dec. 4,604,338	Legal Tenders.....	Inc. 4,550,630
Circulation.....	Dec. 79,871		

The several items compare as follows with the returns of previous weeks:

	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Legal Tenders.	Aggregate.
Apr. 7....	\$242,643,753	\$11,486,295	\$24,127,061	\$189,094,961	\$71,445,65	\$602,315,743
Apr. 14....	244,009,839	11,025,129	24,533,981	193,153,469	73,910,370	578,537,855
Apr. 21....	242,067,063	9,495,463	24,045,857	196,808,578	77,602,688	535,874,774
Apr. 28....	243,017,692	8,243,337	25,377,280	202,718,574	80,589,022	545,339,698
May 5....	253,974,134	10,914,997	25,415,677	210,373,303	81,204,447	603,556,177
May 12....	257,621,317	13,970,402	24,693,259	217,552,853	83,098,538	635,098,538
May 19....	255,090,493	13,505,495	25,189,964	217,427,739	85,710,107	577,542,483
May 26....	257,969,593	19,734,929	26,223,897	208,977,905	73,839,947	713,575,444
June 2....	250,959,022	21,858,093	26,344,425	198,137,289	69,178,992	713,575,444
June 9....	249,959,959	15,821,693	25,907,253	202,503,949	74,628,674	633,056,381
June 16....	247,301,547	11,217,305	25,887,876	202,415,676	79,179,804	613,095,301

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following comparative statement shows the average condition of the leading items of the Philadelphia Banks for the past and previous week:

	June 9.	June 16.		
Capital.....	\$14,642,150	\$14,642,150		
Loans.....	48,118,897	48,616,145	Increase..	\$497,248
Specie.....	859,633	897,381	Increase..	37,748
Legal Tenders.....	21,568,063	20,568,591	Decrease..	999,494
Deposits.....	38,326,926	36,973,474	Decrease..	1,353,452
Circulation.....	9,007,515	9,219,553	Decrease..	212,038

The following comparison shows the condition of the Philadelphia Banks at stated periods:

Date.	Legal Tenders.	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.
Apr. 28....	\$18,949,719	\$16,839,734	\$890,244	\$8,779,166	\$36,032,807
May 5....	19,144,670	48,006,654	912,023	8,794,348	36,987,008
May 12....	14,646,393	48,276,256	896,741	8,930,420	38,414,533
May 19....	19,618,232	48,336,567	897,913	8,918,938	37,296,643
May 26....	19,715,093	48,036,954	867,094	1,988,742	37,078,417
June 2....	21,154,909	47,564,996	890,121	9,022,553	38,159,566
June 9....	21,568,063	48,118,897	859,633	9,007,515	38,326,924
June 16....	20,568,591	48,616,145	897,381	9,219,553	36,973,476

NATIONAL BANKS.—No depositaries were designated by the Government during last week. The following National Banks have been authorized since our last report:

National Bank of Bellows Falls, Vt.; the Colorado National Bank at Denver City, and the Rocky Mountain National Bank at Central City. The last two have no circulation, and the first has been a year reducing its State circulation to the required standard. The total number of National Banks is 1,653.

The national currency issued during the week amounted to..... \$1,358,215

Previously issued..... 278,905,675

Total to date..... \$280,263,890

The following comparison shows the progress of the banks since

May 5th, in respect to number, capital, and circulation:

Date.	Banks.	Capital.	Circulation.
May 5....	1,650	\$27,323,160	272,875,895
May 12....	1,650	27,653,195	274,653,195
May 19....	1,650	414,921,479	276,540,510
May 26....	1,650	277,379,660	277,379,660
June 2....	1,650	278,905,675	278,905,675
June 9....	1,653	280,263,890	280,263,890
June 16....	1,653		

FOREIGN BANKING.—The following is the statement of the Bank of England for the week ending June 7, 1866:

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.			
Notes issued.....	\$27,620,325	Government debt.....	\$11,015,100
		Other securities.....	3,984,900
		Gold coin and bullion.....	12,620,325
	\$27,620,325		\$27,620,325
BANKING DEPARTMENT.			
Proprietors' capital.....	\$14,553,000	Government securities.....	\$10,813,403
Reserve.....	3,434,385	Other securities.....	3,771,845
Public deposits.....	6,649,516	Notes.....	2,167,405
Other deposits.....	20,296,683	Gold and silver coin.....	653,636
Seven day and other bills.....	507,706		
	\$45,411,239		\$45,411,239

The preceding accounts, compared with those of the previous week, exhibit:

	Increase.	Decrease.		Increase.	Decrease.
Circulation.....	\$.....	\$541,899	Other Securities.....	\$.....	\$1,075,618
Public Deposits.....	461,003		Bullion.....	1,400,186	
Other Deposits.....	260,397		Reserve.....	14,626	
Gov. Securities.....	51,235		Reserve.....	1,966,061	

The following is the return of the Bank of France, made up to June 7. The return for the previous week is added:

	June 7, 1866.	May 31, 1866.
Capital of the bank.....	182,500,000 0	182,500,000 0
Profits, in addition to capital.....	7,044,776 2	7,044,776 2
Reserve of the bank and branches.....	22,035,750 14	22,105,750 14
New reserve.....	4,000,000 0	4,000,000 0
Notes in circulation and at the branches.....	878,458,125 0	919,379,735 0
Drafts drawn by the bank on the branches of the bank payable in Paris or in the provinces.....	21,535,429 13	16,714,614 85
Treasury account.....	116,568,749 29	106,412,588 66
Accounts current at Paris.....	342,464,517 55	332,534,087 89
Ditto in the provinces.....	41,324,138 0	46,011,025 0
Dividends payable.....	584,112 75	602,771 75
Various discounts.....	15,093,830 25	14,458,377 74
Re-discounts.....	2,074,992 92	2,074,992 92
Surplus of receipts not distributed.....	9,353,596 60	8,619,618 28
Sundries.....	1,643,906,007 95	1,662,958,377 75

CREDITOR.

	f.	c.	f.	c.
Cash and bullion.....	602,338,224	50	563,085,261	0
Commercial bills overdue.....	234,447	98	426,049	98
Ditto discounted in Paris.....	364,928,221	47	416,639,900	81
Ditto in the branches.....	338,684,643	0	345,815,310	0
Advances on bullion in Paris.....	7,147,400	0	8,539,200	0
Ditto in the provinces.....	13,984,940	0	13,667,340	0
Ditto on public securities in Paris.....	14,276,500	0	13,974,500	0
Ditto in the provinces.....	7,357,300	0	7,313,500	0
Ditto on obligations and railway shares.....	34,476,700	0	34,313,700	0
Ditto on securities in the Credit Foncier in Paris.....	22,382,200	0	21,746,500	0
Ditto in the provinces.....	711,000	0	692,400	0
Ditto to the State.....	664,500	0	562,300	0
Government stock reserve.....	60,000,000	0	60,000,000	0
Ditto other securities.....	12,980,750	14	12,980,750	14
Securities held.....	36,171,987	91	36,171,987	91
Hotel and property of the bank & branches.....	100,000,000	0	100,000,000	0
Expenses of management.....	3,310,534	0	8,416,146	0
Sundries.....	1,912,326	22	1,883,009	9
	16,864,322	73	16,718,582	82
	1,643,906,007 95		1,662,958,377 75	

The return is not favorable in a commercial point of view. Compared with that of the previous week, it shows a decline of 58,842,000f. in discounts, of 41,421,000f. in the circulation of notes, and an increase of 30,233,000f. in coin and bullion, of 5,444,000f. in deposits. The increase in cash is 39½ million francs, and a decrease in commercial bills of 58 4-5 millions francs.

BANK STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES. (Marked thus * are not National.)	CAPITAL.	DIVIDEND.			FRIDAY.	
		Amount.	Periods.	Last Paid.	Bid.	Ask.
America*	100	3,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.....	5 139	142
America (Jer. City)	25	100,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.....	—	.....
American	100	500,000	April and Oct.	Oct. '65.....	4	.....
American Exchange.	100	5,000,000	May and Nov.	May. '66.....	5	112
Atlantic	100	300,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.....	6	.....
Atlantic (Brooklyn)	50	500,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.....	6	.....
Bowery	25	250,000			8	.....
Broadway	50	300,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.....	6	.....
Bull's Head*	50	200,000	Quarterly.	Apr. '66.....	4	.....
Butchers & Drovers	25	800,000	Jan. and July.	July '66.....	5	.....
Central.	100	3,000,000	May and Nov.	May. '66.....	6 105½	106
Central (Brooklyn).	50	200,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.....	6	.....
Chatham	25	450,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.....	7	.....
Chemical.	100	300,000	Quarterly.	Jan. '66.....	6	.....
Citizens*	25	400,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.....	5	.....
City	100	1,000,000	May and Nov.	May. '65.....	6 300	.....
City (Brooklyn)	50	300,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.....	5	.....
Commerce	100	10,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.....	5 114	114
Commonwealth.	100	750,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.....	5 100	102
Continental.	100	2,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.....	5	100
Corn's Exchange*	100	1,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66.....	5	.....
Croton	100	200,000			15	.....
Currency	100	100,000	Quarterly.	Apr. '66.....	15	.....
Dry Dock*	30	200,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.....	3¾	.....
East River	50	350,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.....	4	99½
Eighth.	100	250,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.....	5	.....
Fifth	100	150,000	Jan. and July.	July '66.....	5	.....
First	100	500,000	May and Nov.	May. '66.....	10 207	210
First (Brooklyn).	100	500,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.....	10	.....
Fourth.	100	5,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jul. '66.....	5 103½	104
Fulton	30	600,000	May and Nov.	May. '66.....	5	.....
Far. & Cit. (Wm'bg)	20	160,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.....	5½	.....
Gallatin	100	1,500,000	Apr. and Oct.	Apr. '66.....	5 107	.....
Greenwich*	25	300,000	Apr. and Oct.	Apr. '66.....	6	.....
Grocers	50	300,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.....	5	.....
Hanover	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.....	6	114
Importers & Trad.	100	1,500,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.....	4	.....
Irving	50	500,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.....	5	112
Leather Manufacturers	50	600,000	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66.....	5	.....
Long Isl (Brook)	50	400,000	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66.....	5	.....
Manhattan	50	2,050,000	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66.....	5 182	.....
Manufacturers	30	252,000	Apr. and Oct.	Apr. '66.....	5 100	.....
Manufac. & Merch.*	100	500,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.....	5	.....
Marine	100	400,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.....	6	.....
Market.	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.....	6	115
Mechanics	25	2,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.....	5 130	.....
Mechanics (Brook.)	50	500,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.....	6	150
Mech. Bank. Asso.	50	500,000	May and Nov.	May. '66.....	5	110
Mechan. & Traders.	25	600,000	May and Nov.	May. '66.....	5	.....
Mercantile	100	1,000,000	May and Nov.	May. '66.....	5	.....
Merchants	50	3,000,000	June and Dec.	June '66.....	5	.....
Merchants' Exch.	50	1,335,000	Jan. and July.	July '66.....	5 106	.....
Metropolitan	100	4,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jul. '66.....	5 122	.....
Nassau*	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	Nov. '65.....	5	.....
Nassau (Brooklyn)	100	300,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.....	5	.....
National	50	1,500,000	April and Oct.	Apr. '66.....	5 107	.....
New York	100	3,000,000	Jan. and July.	July '66.....	5 110	.....
New York County.	100	200,000	April and Oct.	Jan. '66.....	5 151	.....
New York Exchange.	100	300,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.....	6	.....
Ninth.	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	July '66.....	5 109½	109
North America	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.....	5 116	.....
North River*	50	400,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.....	5 124	.....
Ocean	50	1,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66.....	4	101
Oriental*	50	300,000	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66.....	5 125	.....
Pacific.	50	422,700	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66.....	5	.....
Park.	100	2,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.....	7	155
Peoples*	25	412,500	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.....	5 118½	.....
Phoenix.	20	1,800,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.....	4	.....
Republic	100	2,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66.....	5	.....
St. Nicholas	100	1,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66.....	5 105	.....
Seventh Ward.	100	500,000	April and Oct.	Jan. '66.....	5	.....
Second.	100	300,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65.....	5 105	.....
Shoe & Leather	100	1,500,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.....	5	.....
Sixth.	100	200,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65.....	6 105	.....
State of New York.	100	2,000,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65.....	5	109
Tenth.	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	July '66.....	5	.....
Traders	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.....	7¾ 140	.....
Union.	50	1,500,000	May and Nov.	May. '66.....	5 115	.....
Williamsburg City*.	50	500,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.....	5¾	.....

SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

(REPRESENTED BY THE CLOSING SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, JUNE 22.)

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.						STOCKS AND SECURITIES.							
	Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.		Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
American Gold Coin.							Railroad Stocks.						
United States 6s, 1867.	155%						Central of New Jersey.	100					
do do 6s, 1868.	130	130	129				Chicago and Alton.	100			96%		99
do do 6s, 1868.	130						do do preferred.	100	102				98%
do do 6s, 1881.		110%	1 0%	110%	110%	110%	Chicago, Burlington and Quincy.	100					120%
do do 6s, 1881.		106%	106%				Chicago and Great Eastern.	100					
do do 6s, 5-30s.	102%	104	103%	103%	103%	103%	Chicago and Milwaukee.	100	30%	30	30%	30	29%
do do 6s, 5-30s.	102%	104	103%	103%	103%	103%	Chicago and Northwestern.	100	58%	59	59	59	58%
do do 6s, 5-30s (2d issue).	102%	108	102%	102%	102%	102%	do do preferred.	100	94	94	94%	95	95%
do do 6s, 5-30s do.	102%	102%	102%	102%	102%	102%	Chicago and Rock Island.	100					
do do 6s, 5-30s do.	102%	102%	102%	102%	102%	102%	Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati.	100					
do do 6s, 5-30s do.	102%	102%	102%	102%	102%	102%	Cleveland and Pittsburg.	50		83%	86%	86%	85%
do do 6s, Oregon War, 1881.							Cleveland and Toledo.	50	105	106	106%	107	107
do do 9s, do do. (4 yearly).							Delaware, Lackawanna and Western.	100				147	
do do 5s, 1871.			103	104%			Eighth Avenue.	100					
do do 5s, 1871.							Erie.	100	59%	59%	59%	58%	59%
do do 5s, 1874.							do preferred.	100	74	74	72	72	
do do 5s, 1874.							Hannibal and St. Joseph.	100	32				
do do 5s, 10-40s.		96%	96%	96%		96%	do do preferred.	100					
do do 5s, 10-40s.							Harlem.	50					
do do 6s, Union Pacific R. R. (cur.).	102%	102%	102%		102%	102%	do preferred.	50					
do do 7-30s Treas. Notes. 1st series.	102%	102%	102%	102%	102%	102%	Hudson River.	100	10%	111	112%	112	111%
do do do do 2d series.		102%	102%	102%	102%	102%	Illinois Central.	100	122	124		121	120%
do do do do 3d series.			102%	102%	102%	102%	Indianapolis and Cincinnati.	50					
do do 6s, Certificates.		100%					Joliet and Chicago.	100					
State.							Railroad Bonds.						
California 7s.							Long Island.	50					
Connecticut 6s.							McGregor Western.	100					
Georgia 6s.		105					Marietta and Cincinnati, 1st preferred.	100			42	42	40%
Illinois Canal Bonds, 1890.							do do 2d preferred.	100			10		
do Registered, 1890.							Michigan Central.	100			109	107%	108
do 6s, coupon, 7s, after 1890-93-95-70.							Michigan So. and N. Indiana.	100	78%	78%	79%	79%	79
do do do 1877.							do do guaranteed.	100					
do do do 1879.							Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien.	100					
do War Loan.							do do do 1st pref.	100					
Indiana 6s, War Loan.							do do do 2d pref.	100			82%		
do 5s.							Milwaukee and St. Paul.	100	71%	70	58	58	57%
Kentucky 6s, 1868-72.							do do preferred.	100					
Louisiana 6s.							Mississippi and Missouri.	100					
Michigan 6s.							Morris and Essex.	100					
do 7s, War Loan, 1878.							New Jersey Central.	100	99%	90%	98%	98	98%
Minnesota 6s.	79	79%			79		New York and New Haven.	100	109%		110		110
Missouri 6s.	80%						New Haven and Hartford.	100					
do 6s, (Hannibal and St. Joseph RR.).	79		95%				Norwich and Worcester.	100					
do 6s, (Pacific RR.).							Ohio and Mississippi Certificates.	100		27%	27%	27	27%
New York 7s, 1870.							do do preferred.	100					
do 6s, 1867-77.							Panama.	100	260				
do 5s, 1868-76.							Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago.	100	96%	97%	97%	98	98%
do 7s, State Bounty Bonds.							Reading.	50	109%	109	109%	108%	108%
North Carolina 6s.	85%	85%		84	84%	84%	St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute.	100			30		32
Ohio 6s, 1870-75.							do do do preferred.	100	61				
do 6s, 1881-86.							Second Avenue.	100					
Rhode Island 6s.							Sixth Avenue.	100					
Tennessee 6s, 1868.	95%	95%			95		Stonington.	100	111		111		
do 6s, 1880.					100		Third Avenue.	100					
Virginia 6s, coupon.				67			Toledo, Wabash and Western.	50					
Municipal.							Railroad Bonds.						
Brooklyn 6s.							Atlantic and Great Western, 1st mort.						
do 6s, Water Loan.							do do 2d mort.						
do 6s, Public Park Loan.							Buffalo, New York and Erie, 1st mort., 1877.				95	95	
do 6s, Improvement Stock.							Chicago and Alton, Sinking Fund.						
Jersey City 6s, Water Loan.							do do 1st mortgage.	97					
New York 7s.							do do Income.						
do 6s.							Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 8 per cent.						
do 6s.							Chicago and Milwaukee, 1st mortgage.						
Miscellaneous Shares.							Railroad Bonds.						
Coal.—American.	100	60		60	60		Chicago and Northwestern, Sinking Fund.	96%				92	
do Ashburton.	50						do do Interest.						
do Central.	100						do do Extension.						
do Consolidation.	100						do do 1st mortgage.						85%
do Cumberland.	100	41%	45	45%			do do consolidated.						
do Delaware and Hudson.	100	55	155	155			Chicago and Rock Island, 1st mortgage.						
do Hampshire and Baltimore.	100						Cleveland and Pittsburg, 2d mortgage.						
do International.	50						do do 3d mortgage, conv.						75
do Pennsylvania.	50					146	do do 4th mortgage.						
do Schuylkill.	100						Cleveland and Toledo, Sinking Fund.						
do Spring Mountain.	100	32%		36			Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 1st mort.						
do Spruce Hill.	10	4%		4%	4%		do do do 2d mort.	102					
do Wilkesbarre.	100	55		54%	55		Erie, 1st mortgage, 1868.						
do Wyoming Valley.	100	40					do 2d mortgage, 1864.						
Gas.—Brooklyn.	25						do 2d mortgage, 1879.						
do Citizens (Brooklyn).	20						do 3d mortgage, 1883.	96				91	
do Harlem.	50						do 4th mortgage, 1880.						
do Jersey City and Hoboken.	20						do 5th mortgage, 1888.						
do Manhattan.	50						Galena and Chicago, extended.						
do Metropolitan.	100		145				do do 2d mortgage.						95
do New York.	20						Hannibal and St. Joseph, 1st Mortgage.						
do Williamsburg.	50						Harlem, 1st mortgage, 1869-72.			100			
Improvement.—Boston Water Power.	20	48%	46%	41	42	41	do Consolidated and Sinking Fund.	97					
do Brunswick City.	100						do 2d mortgage, 1868.						
do Canton.	100	60%	60%	60			Hudson River, 1st mortgage, 1869.	102%		103		101	101
do Cary.	100						do 2d mortgage, (S. F.), 1865.						
do Western Union.	100						do 3d mortgage, 1875.						
Telegraph.—American.	100						do convertible, 1867.	97					
do United States.	100						Illinois Central 7s, 1875.				103%		103%
do Western Union.	100	57	57%	57%	54	52%	Lackawanna and Western Bonds.						
do Western Union, Russian Extension.	100	106%	127%	106%	106%		Marietta and Cincinnati, 1st mortgage.						
Steamship.—Atlantic Mail.	100	127%				125	Michigan Central 8s, 1869-72.						
do New York.	100						do do 8s, new, 1882.	109					
do Pacific Mail.	100						Michigan Southern, Sinking Fund.	95%					
do Pacific Mail Scrip.	100						do do 2d mortgage, 7s.						92
do Union Navigation.	100						do do Goshen Line, 1868.						
Transit.—Central American.	100						Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien, 1st mort.	90					
do Nicaragua.	100						Milwaukee and St. Paul, 1st mortgage.						
Trust.—Farmers' Loan and Trust.	25						do do Income.						
do New York Life and Trust.	100						Mississippi and Missouri, Land Grants.	59				60	
do Union Trust.	100						do do 6s, 1887.			92			
do United States Trust.	100						do do 6s, Real Estate.			93			
Mining.—Canada Copper.	5						do do 6s, subscription.						
do Conake Iron.	50						do do 7s, 1876.						
do Benton Gold.	5						do do 7s, convertible, 1876.						
do Consolidated Gregory Gold.	100						do do 7s, 1883-76.						
do Gunnell Gold.	25						Ohio and Mississippi, 1st mortgage.			101%			
do Mariposa Gold.	100	23%	23%		23	23	Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago, 1st mort.			101%			
do Mariposa preferred.	100						do do do 2d mort.			97		95%	
do Minnesota Copper.	5						do do do 3d mort.						
do Montana Gold.	5						St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute, 1st mort.						
do New Jersey Consolidated Copper.	15						do do do 2d, pref.						
do New Jersey Zinc.	100						do do do 2d, income.						74
do Quartz Hill.	25						Toledo and Wabash, 1st mortgage.						
do Quicksilver.	10	50		50%			do do 1st mortgage, extended.						
do Rutland Marble.	25						do do 2d mortgage.			75			
do Saginaw L. S. & M.	25						do do Interest Bonds.						
do Smith and Parmelee.	10												

NATIONAL, STATE AND MUNICIPAL SECURITIES LIST.

DENOMINATIONS.					Amount Outstanding	INTEREST.		Prin- cipal Due.	FRIDAY.
						Rate	Payable.		Bid. Asked
AMERICAN GOLD COIN.									
National Securities.									
Bonds of 1847.....registered.	9,415,250	6	Jan. & July 1867	125 130	148 1/2				
do do 1848.....coupon.	8,908,342	6	Jan. & July 1868	127 130					
do do 1850.....coupon.	7,022,000	5	Jan. & July 1871	122 125					
do do 1853.....coupon.	20,000,000	5	Jan. & July 1874	102 94					
do do 1861.....coupon.	232,728,156	6	Jan. & July 1881	110 110 1/2					
Oregon War Bds (yearly) coupon.	1,016,000	6	July 1881	106 106 1/2					
Bonds (5-20s) of 1862.....coupon.	314,780,500	6	Jan. & July 1881	103 103 1/2					
do do do 1864.....coupon.	100,000,000	6	May & Nov. 1882	102 102 1/2					
do do do 1865.....coupon.	100,000,000	6	May & Nov. 1884	102 102 1/2					
do do do 1866.....coupon.	71,003,500	6	May & Nov. 1885	102 102 1/2					
do do do 1867.....coupon.	171,219,100	5	Mar. & Sept. 1904	96 96 1/2					
Union Pacific RR. Bonds of 1865	4,631,000	6	Jan. & July 1895	96 96					
Treasury Notes (1st series).....	7.30	Feb. & Aug. 1867	102 102 1/2						
do do (3d series).....	516,512,650	7.30	Jan. & Dec. 1868	102 102 1/2					
Debt Certificates.....	7.30	Jan. & July 1868	102 102 1/2						
State Securities.									
ALABAMA—State Bonds.....	62,620,000	6	Maturity 1 year	100 100 1/2					
do do do (Sterling).....	2,109,000	5	May & Nov 1877	96 96 1/2					
do do do do.....	648,000	5	Jan. & July 1876	96 96 1/2					
CALIFORNIA—State Bonds.....	688,000	6	do do 1876	96 96 1/2					
do do do State Bonds large }	2,472,000	7	do do 72 '80	120 120					
CONNECTICUT—War Bonds.....	8,000,000	6	Jan. & July 73 '92	97 97 1/2					
do do do do.....	2,073,750	6	Jan. & July 1880	97 97 1/2					
GEORGIA—State Bonds.....	1,288,887	7	do do 1872	105 105 1/2					
do do do do.....	1,758,406	6	Jan. & July 1870	95 95 1/2					
ILLINOIS—Canal Bonds.....	1,386,570	6	do do 1870	95 95 1/2					
do do do do.....	2,371,725	6	do do 60 '65	95 95 1/2					
do do do do.....	1,778,677	6	do do 70 '77	95 95 1/2					
do do do do.....	241,000	6	do do 1879	95 95 1/2					
INDIANA—State Bonds.....	1,157,000	6	do do 1879	95 95 1/2					
do do do do.....	229,000	5	Jan. & July 1866	87 87 1/2					
do do do War Loan Bonds.....	2,058,173	2 1/2	do do 1866	87 87 1/2					
IOWA—State Certificates.....	1,225,500	6	May & Nov 1868	95 95 1/2					
do do do do.....	200,000	7	Jan. & July 1886	95 95 1/2					
KANSAS—State Bonds.....	300,000	7	do do 1877	95 95 1/2					
KENTUCKY—State Bonds.....	300,000	7	Jan. & July 73 '88	95 95 1/2					
do do do do.....	441,000	5	Jan. & July 66 '73	95 95 1/2					
LOUISIANA—State Bonds (RR).....	516,000	6	do do 68 '72	95 95 1/2					
do do do do.....	3,942,000	6	do do dem.	67.69					
MAINE—State Bonds for B'ks.....	5,398,000	6	do do 67.69	95 95 1/2					
do do do do.....	532,000	6	Mar. & Sept. '86 '87	96 1/2 97					
MARYLAND—State Bonds.....	4,800,000	6	Jan. & July '80 '80	96 1/2 97					
do do do do.....	5,171,902	5	Quarterly var.	86 86 1/2					
do do do do.....	3,192,763	6	Quarterly 1890	101 101 1/2					
MASSACHUSETTS—State coupon.....	1,737,000	6	Quarterly 1870	101 101 1/2					
do do do do.....	672,000	5	Quarterly 1870	101 101 1/2					
do do do do.....	220,000	5	May & Nov 1880	95 95 1/2					
do do do do.....	6,420,000	5	do do 1880	95 95 1/2					
do do do do.....	1,450,000	6	Jan. & July 71 '74	109 109 1/2					
MICHIGAN—\$2,000,000 Loan.....	1,088,000	6	do do 75 '78	108 108 1/2					
do do do do.....	250,000	7	Jan. & July 1863	95 95 1/2					
do do do do.....	1,750,000	6	do do 73 '83	95 95 1/2					
do do do do.....	216,000	6	do do 1878	95 95 1/2					
do do do do.....	1,122,000	7	do do 1886	95 95 1/2					
MINNESOTA—State Bonds.....	345,000	7	May & Nov. 1890	95 95 1/2					
do do do do.....	602,000	8	Jan. & July 1867	100 100 1/2					
do do do do.....	13,701,000	6	do do 1883	78 78 1/2					
do do do do.....	7,000,000	6	Jan. & July '71 '89	78 78 1/2					
do do do do.....	3,000,000	6	do do 72 '87	80 80 1/2					
do do do do.....	431,000	9	do do 72 '85	80 80 1/2					
NEW HAMPSHIRE—State Bonds.....	535,100	6	Jan. & July 1874	95 95 1/2					
do do do do.....	1,650,000	6	Jan. & July 1874	95 95 1/2					
NEW JERSEY—State Scrip.....	95,000	6	Jan. & July 1889	95 95 1/2					
do do do do.....	731,000	6	Jan. & July var.	95 95 1/2					
do do do do.....	700,000	7	Jan. & July '71 '72	95 95 1/2					
do do do do.....	1,189,780	6	J. Ap. J. & O. 1870	100 100 1/2					
do do do do.....	500,000	6	Jan. & July 1868	100 100 1/2					
do do do do.....	800,000	6	do do 1868	100 100 1/2					
do do do do.....	909,607	5	do do 1878	100 100 1/2					
do do do do.....	442,961	5	May & Nov. 1868	100 100 1/2					
do do do do.....	900,000	5	Jan. & July 1875	100 100 1/2					
do do do do.....	800,000	5	do do 1878	100 100 1/2					
do do do do.....	25,566,000	7	Jan. & July 1877	102 102 1/2					
do do do do.....	702,000	6	J. A. J. & O. 1866	102 102 1/2					
do do do do.....	3,050,000	6	do do 1872	95 95 1/2					
do do do do.....	6,000,000	6	do do 1873	95 95 1/2					
do do do do.....	2,500,000	6	do do 1874	95 95 1/2					
do do do do.....	500,000	6	do do 1875	95 95 1/2					
do do do do.....	900,000	6	do do 1875	95 95 1/2					
do do do do.....	192,585	5	do do 1877	95 95 1/2					
do do do do.....	1,163,000	5	do do 1866	95 95 1/2					
do do do do.....	167,000	5	do do 1868	95 95 1/2					
do do do do.....	4,500,000	5	do do 1874	87 1/2 91					
NORTH CAROLINA—State Bonds.....	9,749,500	6	Jan. & July 1860	84 1/2 84 1/2					
do do do do.....	592,295	5	do do 1863	84 1/2 84 1/2					
do do do do.....	1,009,500	5	do do 1868	84 1/2 84 1/2					
do do do do.....	379,886	6	do do 1870	84 1/2 84 1/2					
do do do do.....	2,183,532	6	do do 1875	84 1/2 84 1/2					
do do do do.....	1,600,000	6	do do 1875	84 1/2 84 1/2					
do do do do.....	4,095,309	6	do do 1881	84 1/2 84 1/2					
do do do do.....	2,400,000	6	do do 1886	84 1/2 84 1/2					
PENNSYLVANIA—State Bonds.....	678,000	5	May & Nov. '68 '71	84 1/2 84 1/2					
do do do do.....	6,168,000	6	Various.	89 89 1/2					
do do do do.....	29,309,000	5	Various.	89 89 1/2					
RHODE ISLAND—State (War) Bds	3,000,000	6	Feb. & Aug. 1871	92 102 1/2					
SOUTH CAROLINA—State Stock.....	3,889,000	6	Jan. & July '71 '94	92 102 1/2					
TENNESSEE—Improvement Bonds	3,691,000	6	Jan. & July '68 '90	92 102 1/2					
do do do do.....	2,347,340	5	Apr. & Oct. 1868	80 80 1/2					
do do do do.....	2,115,490	6	do do 1868	96 96 1/2					
do do do do.....	13,911,900	6	Jan. & July long	97 100					
VERMONT—State Certificates.....	175,000	6	Jan. & Dec. '71 '78	95 1/2 95 1/2					
VIRGINIA—Registered Bonds.....	1,650,000	6	Jan. & July '84 '95	95 1/2 95 1/2					
do do do do.....	21,888,298	6	Jan. & July '73 '95	95 1/2 95 1/2					
do do do do.....	12,972,000	6	do do 1878	95 1/2 95 1/2					
WISCONSIN—State Bonds.....	1,800,000	6	Jan. & July 1872	95 1/2 95 1/2					
do do do do.....	300,000	6	do do 1878	95 1/2 95 1/2					
do do do do.....	1,200,000	6	Jan. & July '67 '68	95 1/2 95 1/2					
do do do do.....	605,000	6	Apr. & Oct. 93-98	95 1/2 95 1/2					

DENOMINATIONS.					Amount Outstanding	INTEREST.		Prin- cipal Due.	FRIDAY.
						Rate	Payable.		Bid. Asked
Municipal Securities.									
ALBANY, N. Y.—City Scrip.....	\$90,000	5	Jan. & July '70 '74	70 '74					
do do City Scrip.....	225,000	6	do do '65 '69	95 100					
do do Water Loan.....	850,000	6	do do '70 '82	101					
ALLEGANY CITY, Pa.—City Bds.	300,000	6	do do '75 '77	99 100 1/2					
do do do do.....	600,000	4	Jan. & July 1879	99 100 1/2					
BALTIMORE, Md.—City Bds.	600,000	4	do do '70 '74	95 100					
do do do do.....	4,963,000	5	J. A. J. & O. 1913	98 99					
do do do do.....	820,000	6	do do 1870	82 83					
do do do do.....	1,500,000	6	Jan. & July 1873	95 97					
do do do do.....	3,500,000	6	May & Nov 1875	98 98 1/2					
do do do do.....	1,000,000	6	Jan. & July 1886	98 99					
do do do do.....	5,000,000	6	J. A. J. & O. 1890	98 99					
BANGOR, Me.—City Debt.....	554,000	6	M. J. S. & D. 1890	98 99					
do do Railroad Debt.....	197,700	6	do do '65 '82	90 91					
BOSTON, Mass.—City Bonds.....	740,000	6	do do '65 '74	95 96					

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, JUNE 22.

Trade is again in a very unsatisfactory state. Goods will not sell. With an easy money market, they are firmly held. But never have buyers acted with greater caution and reserve. A decline of 20 per cent. in the gold premium from the highest point of the week, together with a failure of the utmost efforts to produce another advance, has weakened confidence in present currency quotations; hence, the extreme difficulty of selling goods. There is one sort of trade, however, which is somewhat stimulated; that is, goods which are generally sold for a certain price in gold, at short time, sell more readily, owing to the general belief that the premium on gold will further decline. But even in this direction business is so moderate that it would be scarcely noticed, except for the stagnation that otherwise prevails.

* Cotton has been depressed by the return of fine weather at the South, the decline in gold, and the difficulty of negotiating bills.

Breadstuffs have been unsettled, owing to the interruption of supplies by a break in the Erie Canal.

Provisions meet with a steady demand. Prices are much better supported than in any other line of Domestic Products. There is much speculative confidence in Pork. Prices are somewhat more than a dollar below the highest point of the week, but every decline brings out large orders to buy. Other hog products are very firm, especially cured hams and shoulders, which are much wanted, causing a brisk demand for the liberal supplies of live hogs. Lard is dull. Beef of all kinds is quiet and unchanged. Butter and Cheese have not come to market as freely as was expected; and the latter, with good export demand brings very full prices.

Groceries have been without animation, and close flat. Stocks are generally large, and, with unimportant exceptions, accumulating. To-day trade was very flat; the only fact worth mentioning being some demand for really choice qualities of Rio Coffee. There was also some business in Molasses at about steady prices.

Metals have been fairly active. Foreign metals show full gold prices, and currency quotations are rather better than last given.

Naval Stores have been without animation, although in liberal supply. Oils have been more active for Crude Whale and Linseed, at better currency prices, but not corresponding to the advance in gold.

Hides have been quiet, latterly, but for strictly American dry, gold prices have been better maintained. Leather has been active and firmer.

Tallow has been active, the demand being partly speculative.

Wool has been less active, and prices are drooping.

Petroleum has been steadily declining.

Fruits and Fish have been firm, but quiet. East India Goods are very dull.

Freights have nearly come to a standstill, owing to the non-arrival of grain. A few steamers for Liverpool, whose sailing day had been fixed, took corn on Tuesday and Wednesday as low as 1d. @ 1½ d. per bushel; but there has been nothing of moment done in two days. Petroleum vessels find employment more easily and considerable Tobacco is being shipped to Great Britain and the Continent.

The receipts of domestic produce for the week ending June 22, since Jan. 1, and for the same time in 1865, have been as follows:

RECEIPTS OF DOMESTIC PRODUCE FOR THE WEEK, AND SINCE JAN. 1.

[Of the items left blank in 1865 no record was made.]

	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '65.		This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '65.
Ashes, pkgs...	118	2,802	9,490	Rosin.....	7,878	189,965	26,749
Breadstuffs—				Tar.....	302	37,011	4,730
Flour, bbls...	62,382	953,440	1,291,055	Pitch.....	52	1,222	...
Wheat, bush...	33,374	392,893	467,065	Oil cake, pkgs	2,856	50,044	...
Corn, ...	175,460	1,530,914	1,129,845	Oil, lard, ...	35	2,352	3,653
Oats...	474,850	3,724,036	1,855,150	Oil, Petroleum...	21,550	457,572	191,355
Rye...	66,139	42,465	...	Peanuts, bags...	7,008	...	...
Malt...	2,012	218,082	...	Provisions—			
Barley...	121,435	438,895	...	Butter, pkgs...	8,583	185,291	264,900
Grass seed...	99,383	...	...	Cheese...	15,668	71,166	78,530
Flaxseed...	90	4,244	...	Cut meats...	114	90,532	90,330
Beans...	1,765	36,223	...	Eggs...	4,123	98,851	...
Peas...	10,490	105,069	...	Pork...	34	59,836	144,925
C. meal, bbls...	4,011	56,995	1178,870	Beef, pkgs...	45,884	73,625	...
C. meal, bags...	3,699	208,844	...	Lard, pkgs...	416	77,089	78,480
B. W. Flour, bags...	171	6,776	...	Lard, kegs...	381	5,067	...
Cotton, bales...	11,073	363,210	172,970	Rice, pkgs...	2,355	52,829	...
Copper, bbls...	186	3,890	...	Stearine...	166	5,367	...
Copper, plates...	21	5,474	...	Sugar, slabs...	221	1,101	...
Dried fruit, pkgs...	21	5,474	...	Sugar, hds & bbls...	2,607	...	...
Grease, pkgs...	26	2,224	...	Tallow, pkgs...	158	3,400	8,993
Hemp, bales...	348	...	...	Tobacco, pkgs...	3,024	75,115	...
Hides, dried...	4,395	220,312	...	Tobacco, hds...	1,890	21,117	...
Hops, bales...	3,406	12,935	...	Whisky, bbls...	596	38,991	28,385
Leather, sides...	50,659	1,023,252	1,100,600	Wool, bales...	2,905	38,502	28,630
Lead, pigs...	4,556	...	...	No. ...	...	...	...
Molasses, hds & bbls...	724	7,358	...	Rice, rough...	...	...	...
Naval Stores—				Rice, bush...	...	15,792	...
Crude trp, bbl	899	23,374	1,058				
Spirits turpentine...	1,636	18,632	3,809				

* Including malt. † Including bags reduced to barrels.

The following table shows the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port for the week ending June 15, since Jan. 1, 1866, and for the corresponding period in 1865:

[The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.]

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '65.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '65.
Buttons.....	49	3,280	1,080	Hardware...	225	7,004	2,121
Coal, tons...	6,334	253,001	73,663	Iron, RR's...	7,038	113,148	80,681
Cocoa, bags...	254	7,695	1,687	Lead, pigs...	7,327	244,047	78,526
Coffee, bags...	37,061	426,377	251,003	Spelter, lbs...	446,246	6,103,083	...
Cotton, bales...	24	1,590	19,512	Steel.....	3,488	88,750	6,763
Drugs, &c...				Tin, bxs...	15,517	879,379	223,323
Bark, Peruv...	109	3,969	1,299	Tin slabs, lbs...	103,269	3,901,329	1,692,943
Blen p'wd's...	1,592	11,528	10,532	Rags.....	416	22,870	16,809
Brimst, tns...	1,353	11,128	2,658	Sugar, hds...			
Cochineal...	231	833	373	Sugar, bxs & bgs...	39,860	177,166	128,756
Cr Tartar...	20	698	373	Tea.....	37,792	231,818	152,223
Gambier...	1,300	11,989	1,279	Tobacco...	81,668	524,611	345,216
Gums, crude...	519	7,083	1,279	Waste.....	553	11,871	7,905
Gum, Arabic...	4	2,018	2,810	Wines, &c...			
Indigo.....	51	1,161	1,873	Champ, bks...	7,083	67,830	16,697
Madder...	25	7,117	922	Wines.....	16,303	234,519	26,209
Oils, ess...	212	2,607	10,078	Wool, bales...	2,913	41,895	27,971
Oil, Olive...	584	74,450	398	Articles reported by value.			
Opium.....	24	430	27,155	Cigars.....	73,547	595,633	319,677
Soda, bi-carb...	2,100	67,229	5,547	Corks.....	2,753	75,964	40,518
Soda, ash...	1,224	16,000	13,306	Fancy goods...	62,293	2,012,535	824,232
Flax.....	892	22,226	2,252	F sh.....		578,047	287,554
Furs.....	8	7,304	1,698	Fruits, &c...			
Gunny cloth...	10,228	1,545	1,545	Lemons...	22,873	253,206	63,141
Hair.....	4	2,621	1,522	Oranges...	22,075	245,289	257,577
Hemp, bales...	5,819	68,887	17,217	Nuts.....	26,451	579,817	598,570
Hides, dres'd...	68	1,248	426	Raisins...	14,112	473,104	215,327
India rubber...	168	5,074	1,456	Rice.....	51,294	313,215	695,806
Ivory.....	1,175	13,121	15,316	Spices, &c...			
Jewelry, &c...	39	256	301	Cassia.....	4,715	125,873	40,017
Jewelry...	13	370	356	Ginger.....		32,157	9,829
Watches...	10	574	295	Pepper.....	9,118	76,906	1,118
Linseed...	7,592	147,315	15,961	Saltpetre...		99,340	58,172
Molasses...	5,974	56,678	38,270	Fustic.....	1,410	17,563	20,695
Metals, &c...				Logwood...	696	99,339	59,56
Cutlery.....	77	2,970	1,049	Mahogany...	630	73,575	116,24

EXPORTS OF LEADING ARTICLES.

The following table shows the exports from this port of some leading articles of commerce for the week ending June 18, since January 1, 1866, and for the corresponding period in 1865:

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '65.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '65.
Ashes, pts, bbls...	44	2,027	5,346	Pitch, bbls...		1,360	...
Ashes, Pk's bbls...	5	457	457	Oil cake, 100 lb...	10,691	296,309	179,467
Beeswax, lbs...	15,759	135,242	124,760	Petrol, gals...	194,730	11,963,588	3,642,561
Breadstuffs—				Whale, gals...		9,693	11,151
Flour, bbls...	12,312	463,287	698,221	Sperm, gals...	100	69,817	34,740
C. meal, bbls...	1,975	63,197	68,827	Lard, gals...	1,005	10,305	25,556
Wheat, bus...	...	131,494	406,116	Provisions—			
Rye, bush...	15,363	199,330	344,534	Pork, bbls...	629	48,356	67,807
Corn, bush...	523,235	3,961,327	...	Beef, bbls & cts...	696	38,374	55,926
Oats, bush...	600	726,073	...	Bacon, 100 lb...	385	226,732	286,094
Peas, bush...	11,968	94,130	...	Butter, 100 lb...	371	9,758	59,187
Candles, bxs...	659	25,919	...	Cheese, 100 lb...	7,484	48,091	112,133
Cotton, bales...	1,392	259,571	18,324	Lard, 100 lb...	4,737	145,366	149,167
Hay, bales...	210	18,992	11,637	Staves M...	234	60,423	6,838
Hops, bales...	1	668	...	Tallow, 100 lb...	2,304	74,244	108,842
Naval Stores—				Tobacco, pkgs...	1,647	47,375	75,795
C. Turp, bbls...	18	11,883	611	Tobacco, m, lbs...	230,924	1,693,361	594,196
S. Turp, bbls...	43	4,321	5,370	Whalebone, lbs...	14,959	361,993	118,335
Rosin, bbls...	3,352	121,141	4,907				
Trp, bbls...	222	19,095	...				

LONDON, June 9.—Baring's Circular reports.

COCHINEAL.—Of 550 bags at auction only about 300 bags were disposed of at a decline of 1d @ 2d on silver, and 3d @ 4d per lb on black; Honduras silver ranged from 2s 4d @ 3s 8d, Teneriffe silver from 3s @ 3s 5d, and Mexican from 3s 1d @ 3s 2d. Cocoa.—Of 1,339 bags Trinidad part sold at 7s @ 3s 6d, and 342 bags Grenada at 6s 6d @ 7s.

COFFEE steady.

COPPER quiet.—Tough Cake £36, best Selected £39, Sheathing £31, Y M Sheathing 8d. Chili Slab sold at £33.

DRUGS, &c.—Shellac—Of 350 chests at public sale about one-third sold at a further decline of about 2s 6d per cwt, viz, 3s 6d for fair European orange, 70s for good native orange, and 3s 6d for mid garnet. Cutch—320 bags fair Penang taken in at 2s. Plumbago—170 bbls mostly sold from 13s 6d @ 13s 6d for mid to fair lump, and from 9s @ 9s 6d, for dust. Red S nders Wood—10 tons were disposed of at £4 5s. for sound, and at £4 2s. 6d. for slightly damaged, being a decline of 5s. per ton. Logwood—320 tons Laguna taken in at £8 10s. (£7 only bid.)

HEMP.—For 500 bales fair Sunn there were no bids, and they were taken in at £18 10s. 40 bales Bombay found buyers from £23 5s. @ £23 10s. for fair quality. Of 700 bales Manila only 40 bales were sold from £25 @ £24 5s. for ord current to good Sorsagan quality.

JUTE.—10,000 bales sold early in the week at an advance of 10s. @ 20s. per ton. Of 2,100 bales offered at public sale nearly the whole realized from £14 15s. @ £24 15s. for low common to good. 34 bales cuttings brought £6.

IRON.—Welsh quiet. Rails and bars 2½ f. o. b. in Wales. Scotch pigs 50s. 9d. cash for mixed Nos. on Clyde.

LINSEED.—Arrival this week 4,748 qrs. The smallness of available supplies has further advanced the pretensions of holders: Calcutta has made 67s., and Bombay is held at 69s. For June-July shipments of Calcutta 64s. paid, and Azov (of which 25,000 qrs. were last week reported at 61s. 6d. @ 62s.) for summer shipment offers less freely at 62s. @ 62s. 6d.

LINSEED CAKES is without change, and consumption limited.

COTTON SEED is more difficult to buy at a slight advance, coast cargoes being held at 47s. 10s. @ £7. 12s. 6d.

NAVAL STORES.—French Spirits Turpentine on the spot obtainable at 46s., and to arrive 44s. Petroleum £17 Crude and Refined 2s. 2½ d Pennsylvania, and Spirits 1s.

OILS.—Linseed inactive at 36s. @ 36s. 6d. for present delivery. Rape firmer. Olive: more disposition to sell, and Galipoli just arrived is obtainable at £59, and Spanish at £57; Mozadore £51 @ £51. 10s. Palm sells at 40s finest Lacos. £46; Sperm at last public sale sold at £123; Southern nominally £48; Cod 24s.

RICE.—10,000 bags soft grain sold at 10s. 3d. for Necranzie, 9s. 10d. @ 10s. 1½ d. for Bassein, and 500 bags white Bengal at 15s.

RUPEE.—240 puns Penang sold at 1s. 4½ d., and 700 puns Berberie and Demerara, the former at 1s. 5½ d., the latter at 1s. 6d. @ 1s. 6½ d., with some good at 1s. 7d. proof.

SPELTTER quiet at £20 @ £20. 10s.

SALTPETER.—800 bags Bengal sold at 23s. 3d. for 6½ d. per cent., and 24s. for 4½ d. per cent. refraction; also 100 tons for arrival at 24s. with customary allowances.

LEAD. Firm.—Common Pig £21 to £21. 10s.
SUGAR.—The market has been quiet, and on the spot transactions have been very moderate.
TALLOW.—The market is steady at 42s. for St. Petersburg Y. C. on the spot and for this month, and 46s. 6d. for October to December.
TIN. Quiet.—Bars 68s., Blocks 85s., Refined 87s. Straits 75s. @ 76s.
TEA.—12,000 pkgs sold at public sale this week at about previous market rates. The business by private contract has been very limited. Good Common Congou 1s. @ 1s. 0½d. per lb.

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., June 22.

The receipts at all the ports, the past week, have reached about 18,500 bales, and the exports about 11,251 bales. Since September 1st the amount of receipts is 1,933,561 bales, and the total exports 1,448,811 bales. The receipts at all the ports, since the close of the war, now amount to 2,351,053 bales, and the present stock on hand is 846,609 bales. In making up this statement of stock we have estimated the amount held at Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore at 35,000 bales. It may be more than that.

Below we give our table of the movement of cotton at all the ports since September 1st, showing at a glance the total receipts, exports, stocks, &c.:

RECEIPTS AND EXPORTS OF COTTON (BALES) SINCE SEPT. 1, AND STOCKS AT DATES MENTIONED.

PORTS.	REC'D SINCE SEPT. 1.	EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO—				SHIP- M'NTS TO NORTH PORTS.	STOCK.
		Great Britain.	France	Other for'gn.	Total.		
N. Orleans, June 15.	654,774	331,160	127,017	21,976	480,153	209,143	117,924
Mobile, June 15.	401,343	216,854	40,184	1,579	258,617	100,719	37,596
Charleston, June 15.	100,926	42,062	6,057	578	48,697	44,702	5,261
Savannah, June 15.	235,272	86,042	1,492	.....	87,534	141,102	11,706
Texas, June 8.	163,346	58,603	1,739	3,214	63,559	64,037	6,534
New York, June 22*	135,445	381,040	55,488	41,160	457,688	.....	128,000
Florida, June 2.	146,196	34,703	.....	.....	34,703	107,673	4,588
N. Carolina, June 22	62,144	21	.....	.....	21	62,144	.....
Virginia, June 22.	34,115	.....	.....	.....	.....	34,115	.....
Other p'ts, June 19.	.....	18,049	.....	290	18,339	.....	435,000
Total.....	1,933,561	1,168,037	211,977	68,597	1,448,811	763,685	246,609

* By Railroad, Canal and River. † Estimated.

Our advices with regard to the next crop are at length improving—the rivers have fallen and the rains have ceased, so that a better feeling prevails. To what extent the freshets, frosts, &c., have injured the prospects for the year, it is, of course, as yet impossible to say. That the season has been thus far unusually severe and unfavorable is very certain, and that a portion of the land which had been put under cotton cultivation has been necessarily abandoned or turned into corn is equally true, while other portions are suffering from the growth of grass, which the planters have not been able to keep down during the rains. Still every effort is now being and will be made to recover as much as possible of the loss; and, with a favorable season for the future, much may be accomplished. The favorite estimate now for the coming crop is about 2,000,000 bales; of course, however, no great reliance can be made on estimates made at this time.

The sharp reaction in gold during the week, together with the improved weather reports from the South, have weakened the confidence of holders of cotton and prices have experienced a somewhat irregular decline, the market closing very unsettled and with a downward tendency. The export inquiry is trifling, owing in a great part to the difficulty of negotiating exchange. The spinners are buying very little here, receiving large supplies direct from the Southern markets. The receipts here are liberal and the stock increasing, although at Southern ports, and in the aggregate there is a considerable falling off. The sales in this market the past week are about 8,000 bales, and the following are the closing quotations:

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. Orleans & Texas
Ordinary.....	29	29	30	30
Good Ordinary.....	33	33	33	34
Low Middling.....	35	35	36	36
Middling.....	37	37	37	38
Good Middling.....	40	41	41	42

The receipts of Cotton at this market for the week ending this evening (Friday) were as follows:

From	Bales.	From	Bales.
New Orleans.....	2,967	North Carolina.....	848
Texas.....	2,180	Norfolk, Baltimore, &c.....	1,022
Mobile.....	461	Per Railroad.....	1,340
Savannah.....	1,842	Foreign.....	.....
South Carolina.....	874	.....	.....
Total for the week.....	.....	.....	11,073
Previously reported.....	.....	.....	938,129
Total since July 1.....	.....	.....	947,202

The exports of cotton from this port have been as follows:

	May 30.	June 5.	June 12.	June 19.
To Liverpool.....	476	37	449	912
To other British ports.....	.....	247	23	.....
To Havre.....	.....	.....	.....	71
To other French ports.....	.....	80	.....	.....
To Bremen.....	.....	.....	.....	25
To Hamburg.....	300	71	.....	.....
To other German ports.....	.....	.....	.....	384
To various Continental ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for the week.....	776	435	474	1,392
Previously reported.....	452,640	453,416	453,851	454,325
Total from N. York since July 1, '65.	453,416	453,851	454,325	455,717

CHARLESTON, June 15.—The receipts for the week ending June 15th amount to 1,358 bales against 1,110 bales last week. Shipments for this week amount to 2,023 bales against 2,099 bales last week. The market closed quiet with a downward tendency. Exchange on New York, sight, ½ premium. The receipts, sales, and exports for a series of weeks, and the stock, price of middling, rates of freight to Liverpool and New York, and price of gold at the close of each week since May 5th, were as follows:

Date.	Rec'ts.	Sales.	Exp.	Stock.	Price of mid.	—Freight for Upl'd— To Liver- pool.	To New York.	Price of gold.
May 5.	2,301	940	2,470	10,650	unsettled	½ d. @ 9-16d.	1c. @ 12-13	128½
" 12.	2,361	1,900	1,901	11,112	29½	½ @ 9-16	½ @ 12-13	128½
" 19.	1,403	1,250	3,193	9,322	32½	½ @ 9-16	½ @ 12-13	130½
" 26.	1,318	1,070	1,030	9,650	36½	½ @ 9-16	½ @ 12-13	140½
June 1.	1,810	460	4,505	6,915	unsettled	½ @ 9-16	½ @ 12-13	137½
" 8.	1,110	281	2,069	5,936	32½	nominal	½ @ 12-13	140½
" 15.	1,358	763	2,023	5,261	35½	½ @ 9-16	½ @ 12-13	143½

The total receipts at Charleston since September 1st, now reach 102,898 bales, and the exports 97,637 bales.

MOBILE, June 15.—By mail we have received one week's later dates from Mobile. The receipts for the week ending June 15th were 1,505 bales against 1,903 bales last week, and the shipments were 3,096 bales against 4,674 bales last week; leaving the stock on hand and on shipboard not cleared at 37,596 bales. Shipments during the week were—To Liverpool 1,371, to New York 559 bales, and to Boston 1,166 bales. The following are the weekly receipts, sales, and exports, for a series of weeks, and the stock, price of middling, rates of freight to Liverpool and New York, and price of gold at the close of each week:

Date.	Receipts.	Sales.	Exp's.	Stock.	Price of mid.	—Freight— To Liver- pool.	To New York.	Price of gold.
March 3.	12,034	2,300	8,778	76,455	42	½ d. @ 9-16	1c. @ 12-13	134½
" 10.	11,175	3,700	10,477	77,153	40	½ @ 9-16	1c. @ 12-13	130½
" 17.	5,585	5,700	3,707	79,031	38½	½ @ 9-16	1c. @ 12-13	129½
" 24.	8,503	7,600	6,746	80,788	37½	½ @ 9-16	1c. @ 12-13	128½
" 31.	7,270	2,300	18,628	63,430	36½	½ @ 9-16	1c. @ 12-13	125½
April 7.	6,841	10,400	2,343	74,238	36½	½ @ 9-16	1c. @ 12-13	125½
" 14.	6,159	7,500	15,233	63,124	37½	½ @ 9-16	1c. @ 12-13	126½
" 21.	5,393	2,400	10,024	58,493	36½	½ @ 9-16	1c. @ 12-13	126½
" 28.	4,684	6,500	3,835	59,342	nominal	½ @ 9-16	1c. @ 12-13	126½
May 5.	3,114	5,000	12,674	49,782	31½	½ @ 9-16	1c. @ 12-13	126½
" 12.	3,045	3,950	9,019	48,808	32½	½ @ 9-16	1c. @ 12-13	126½
" 19.	2,274	3,700	3,616	41,782	32½	½ @ 9-16	1c. @ 12-13	126½
" 26.	2,598	4,250	1,973	42,407	36½	½ @ 9-16	1c. @ 12-13	126½
June 1.	2,181	2,305	4,958	41,958	34½	½ @ 9-16	1c. @ 12-13	126½
" 8.	1,903	1,770	4,674	39,188	32½	½ @ 9-16	1c. @ 12-13	140½
" 15.	1,505	2,000	3,096	37,596	nominal	½ @ 9-16	1c. @ 12-13	140½

The market closed on the 15th instant unsettled. The Scotia's news under date of the 2d instant was not interpreted favorable, and buyers kept out of the market. Gold was excited and advancing rapidly, influenced by the advices of the advance in New York. Exchange sterling ruled dull and nominal throughout the week; New York sight ½ premium. The total receipts at Mobile since Sept. 1 now amount to 401,843 bales, and the exports 388,037 bales.

GALVESTON, June 9.—We have received one week later statement by mail from Galveston. The receipts were 477 bales, against 925 last week, and the shipments were 1,181 bales, against 2,992 last week. The following were the shipments for the week ending June 9th: To Liverpool 1,166, and to New Orleans 15 bales. Below we give the receipts, sales, and shipments for a series of weeks, and the stock, price of middling, rates of freight to Liverpool and New York, and price of gold at the close of each week:

Date.	Rec'ts.	Sales.	Exp.	Stock.	Price of mid.	—Freights— To Liver- pool.	To New York.	Price of gold.
March 23.	1,252	751	2,662	16,663	29½	½ d. @ 9-16	1c. @ 12-13	126½
" 30.	2,274	2,466	5,479	13,458	30½	½ @ 9-16	1c. @ 12-13	126½
April 6.	1,379	182	4,493	10,344	29½	½ @ 9-16	1c. @ 12-13	126½
" 13.	2,626	650	3,437	9,533	28½	½ @ 9-16	1c. @ 12-13	126½
" 20.	3,277	1,777	618	12,192	28½	½ @ 9-16	1c. @ 12-13	126½
" 27.	1,197	757	915	12,474	nominal	½ @ 9-16	1c. @ 12-13	126½
May 4.	1,532	1,000	2,291	11,715	nominal	½ @ 9-16	1c. @ 12-13	126½
" 11.	1,361	191	2,319	10,657	nominal	½ @ 9-16	1c. @ 12-13	126½
" 18.	506	174	2,806	8,357	nominal	½ @ 9-16	1c. @ 12-13	126½
" 25.	1,176	155	28	9,305	nominal	½ @ 9-16	1c. @ 12-13	126½
June 1.	925	219	2,992	7,238	nominal	½ @ 9-16	1c. @ 12-13	131½
June 8.	477	64	1,181	6,534	nominal	½ @ 9-16	1c. @ 12-13	139½

* Specie, ex-revenue tax. † Per steamer.

There was no life in the market—no one wanting to operate. The few bales sold were at 25c. specie, ex revenue tax, for Middling. Exchange sterling was nominal, nothing being offered. Sight on New York was firm at ½ to 1c. premium. The total receipts at Galveston since Sept. 1 now reach 141,752 bales, and the total at all the ports of Texas 162,869 bales.

NEW ORLEANS, June 16.—The mail returns for the week ending June 15 show the receipts to be only 3,842 bales, against 5,258 bales last week, a decrease of 1,416 bales. The shipments for the week were 10,650 bales: of which 2,691 bales were shipped to Liverpool, 373 bales to Bremen, 739 bales to Barcelona, 2,541 bales to New York, 3,961 bales to Boston, and 817 bales to Philadelphia. Stock on hand June 15th had been reduced to 121,791 bales. The receipts, sales, and exports for a series of weeks, and the stock, price of middling, rates of freight to Liverpool and New York, and price of gold at the close of each week since April 7, were as follows:

Date.	Rec'ts.	Sales.	Exp.	Stock.	Price of mid.	—Freights— To Liver- pool.	To New York.	Price of gold.
April 7.	18,133	14,300	22,456	176,220	—38	9-16 @ ½ d.	1c. @ 12-13	125½
" 14.	12,849	18,100	22,888	167,748	39½	9-16 @ ½ d.	1c. @ 12-13	125½
" 21.	10,801	11,000	19,779	160,336	40½	9-16 @ ½ d.	1c. @ 12-13	125½
" 28.	10,303	5,300	.....	.....	—	9-16 @ ½ d.	1c. @ 12-13	125½
May 5.	10,888	5,900	8,892	156,497	35½	9-16 @ ½ d.	1c. @ 12-13	125½
" 12.	5,799	9,500	8,366	154,369	—35	9-16 @ ½ d.	1c. @ 12-13	130½
" 19.	5,460	9,700	3,512	157,087	36½	9-16 @ ½ d.	1c. @ 12-13	130½
" 26.	5,307	13,000	15,303	147,496	39½	9-16 @ ½ d.	1c. @ 12-13	142½
June 2.	4,112	8,200	13,088	139,769	40½	9-16 @ ½ d.	1c. @ 12-13	139½
" 9.	5,258	5,600	21,723	124,133	38½	9-16 @ ½ d.	1c. @ 12-13	137½
" 16.	3,842	9,750	10,650	121,791	Unset'd.	9-16 @ ½ d.	1c. @ 12-13	140½

* By steam.

The market during the first half of the week was active, with an ad-

vance on Tuesday of about 2½ cents; the latter half this advance was mostly lost. The market closed unsettled. Exchange sterling 160@162. Sight on New York 4@5 premium.

EUROPEAN AND INDIAN COTTON MARKETS.—Our own correspondent in London, writing under the date of June 9, gives the following full review of the European and other cotton markets:

LIVERPOOL, June 9.—Arising chiefly from the fact, that our latest advices from America indicate a falling off in the receipts of cotton, the market here in the early part of the week was very buoyant, and the upward tendency in prices continued. The trade, however, was subsequently very inactive, and on the announcement that the Bank of Agra and Masterman had been compelled to stop payment, there were many symptoms of heaviness apparent. Above all, the abundance of supplies has induced more caution on the part of buyers; but, at the same time, the aggregate sales, although by no means equal to last week, are tolerably large. They amount to 11,490 bales; of which speculators have taken 6,710 bales; exporters, 9,580 bales, and the trade, 55,200 bales. Prices on Monday showed an advance varying from ¼d. to 1d. per lb. This improvement has not only been lost, but the quotations even exhibit a decline, in some instances, from last week. It is chiefly confined, however, to American descriptions, which show a fall in price of ¼d. to ½d. per lb. A very limited business has been done in produce to arrive. The prices current for American cotton are as under:

	Ordinary and middling.	1866. Fair and good fair.	Good and fine.	1865. Mid. Fair. Good.
Sea Island.....	24 27	33 38	52 70	34 42 54
Stained.....	16 18	20 21	22 24	16 18
Upland.....	10 13	15 16	17 18	10 13 15
Mobile.....	10 13	15 16	17 18	10 13 15
New Orleans.....	10 13	15 16	17 18	10 13 15
Texas.....	10 13	15 16	17 18	10 13 15

Annexed is a comparison of the prices of middling cotton for the last four years:

	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.		1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.
Middling—	d.	d.	d.	d.	Middling—	d.	d.	d.	d.
Upland.....	21 ½	28 ½	16 ½	13	Egyptian.....	19 ½	27 ½	15	13
Mobile.....	22	28 ½	16 ½	13 ½	Broach.....	16	17	8 ½	7
Orleans.....	22 ½	28 ½	17	13 ½	Dholerah.....	15 ½	17	8 ½	6 ¾
Pernambuco.....	20 ½	27 ½	15 ½	13 ½					

The supplies of cotton, available and prospective, are now as follows:

	1865. bales.	1866. bales.
Stock in Liverpool.....	4,36,400	928,770
" in London.....	84,676	102,860
East Indian cotton afloat.....	500,000	701,800
American.....	20,000	127,000
Total, Great Britain.....	1,011,166	1,924,283
Stock in Havre.....	60,500	126,000
" rest of Continent.....	30,000	20,000
Total for Europe.....	1,101,666	2,070,283

This simple calculation is perhaps the most important, in a commercial point of view, that has been made for some time, and it seems impossible to imagine how, in the face of such figures, the cotton trade in this country can have an upward movement. So far as manufactures of cotton goods are concerned, our trade, although of diminished extent as compared with the last six months, is undoubtedly in a healthy state, and the business doing for export, as well as for home use, is large. Spinners, therefore, are compelled to make considerable purchases, and to this circumstance must be attributed the fact that, although prices have fallen materially during the last two months, the decline has not been so rapid as the magnitude of our immediate and prospective supplies might have led one to anticipate. The real tendency of prices at the present moment, notwithstanding the recent fall of about 8d. per lb., is towards increased ease, but the market is now strongly influenced by the accounts from America respecting the receipts at Southern ports and the accounts relating to the growing crops. The latter vary in circumstance considerably; but with an excess of supply—immediate and immediately prospective—of one million bales, as compared with last year, no circumstance but a heavy failure of the American or Indian crop could possibly contribute to any important advance in prices from those now current.

The subjoined figures show the sales of the leading description for the week and the year; the imports for the week and the year; and also the stocks on hand at the period at which the latest statement of supplies was made up:

SALES, ETC., OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.							
	Trade.	Ex- port.	Specu- lation.	Total this week.	Total this year.	Same period 1865.	Average weekly sales. 1866.
American.....bales.	19,550	1,450	3,450	23,880	617,890	129,360	18,230
Brazilian.....	9,830	240	470	10,530	180,760	141,740	5,510
Egyptian, &c.....	2,930	330	30	3,290	104,310	206,810	3,670
West Indian.....	2,870	150	350	3,370	41,090	41,560	1,470
East India.....	20,690	7,380	2,410	30,480	472,160	574,570	13,880
China and Japan.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,840	148,010	20
Total.....	55,200	9,580	6,710	71,490	1,417,950	1,942,050	42,780

	Imports.				Stocks.		
	This week.	To this date		Total	This day.	Same date	
		1866.	1865.			1865.	Dec. 31, 1865.
American.....	23,145	784,078	124,924	459,369	401,730	41,530	.....
Brazilian.....	9,902	264,642	149,617	334,068	125,740	56,490	.....
Egyptian.....	286	125,194	210,190	411,328	54,880	70,930	.....
West India.....	3,153	53,229	48,593	113,328	27,750	12,470	.....
East India.....	52,257	692,945	299,703	1,095,744	386,460	168,850	.....
China and Japan.....		40	87,377	125,871	2,210	56,230	.....

LONDON, June 6.—The trade closes heavily at the rates of last week, the advance in prices in the early part of the week having been lost. The imports and deliveries of East India, China, and Japan cotton at this port since January 1, have been as follows:

	1864. bales.	1865. bales.	1866. bales.
Import from Jan 1 to June 7.....	160,393	102,860	196,771
Delivery do do.....	123,345	127,250	137,939
Stock, June 7.....	82,521	84,676	96,713

BOMBAY, May 25.—The cotton trade is still very inactive, but the week's shipments are large, or 25,000 bales. Dholerah is quoted at 275 rupees per candy. Freight to Liverpool, 25s. per ton. The following is the latest statement of shipments, viz., from Jan. 1 to May 7:

	1865. Bales.	1866. Bales.
London.....	13,512	17,991
Liverpool.....	383,955	586,342
Clyde.....		2,438
Continent.....	3,515	19,791
America.....	800	
Total.....	402,082	626,562

ALEXANDRIA, June 3.—Scarcely any business is passing in cotton, and shipments are on a very limited scale. They stand thus:

	Gt. Britain. bales.	Continent. bales.	Total bales.
From May 11 to May 16.....	145	334	533
From May 16 to May 25.....	145	382	527
Total.....	145	716	861
Previously from November 1.....	124,145	25,818	149,963
Total.....	124,290	26,534	150,824
Same period last season.....	189,976	34,754	224,730

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, P. M., June 22, 1866

The break in the Erie Canal, which occurred on the date of our last report, was very extensive, and has not yet been repaired. We have consequently been for some days without regular supplies of grain, and the receipts of flour have been diminished. From this circumstance, extreme prices have been obtained for grain; but current quotations may be regarded as for the most part nominal. For arrival, figures are scarcely more settled. Amber Club Wheat sold early in the week at \$2 50 to arrive, but now can be had lower. Corn may be quoted at 88@90c. for Prime Mixed to arrive. Oats 55@58c. for Western to arrive.

We have some further crop accounts. There is danger of another entire failure in Kentucky; and in Pennsylvania, where the promise was so good, the weevil is doing much mischief. Southern Ohio and Indiana send unfavorable reports; but Southern Illinois and the whole of Missouri promise well. Western New York promises an increased yield of fine wheat. The Spring Wheat districts promise well.

The following are the nominal closing quotations:

Flour, Superfine State and Western.....	\$6 75@7 60	Wheat, Chicago Spring per bushel.....	1 70@2 25
Extra State.....	7 60@9 75	Milwaukee Club.....	2 00@2 40
Shipping R. hoop Ohio.....	8 85@10 00	Red Winter.....	2 30@2 60
Extra Western, common to good.....	8 50@12 60	Amber State and Mich.....	2 75@3 00
Double Extra Western and St. Louis.....	12 75@16 50	White.....	2 50@3 35
Southern supers.....	10 50@11 50	Corn, Western Mixed.....	85@97
Southern, fancy and ex. 11 60@16 75		Western Yellow.....	—@—
Canada, common to choice extra.....	9 00@13 75	Rye.....	1 15@1 40
Rye Flour, fine and super-fine.....	6 75@7 25	Oats, Western.....	85@75
Corn meal, Jersey and Brandywine.....	4 80@5 25	Jersey and State.....	85@80
		Barley.....	85@1 20
		Malt.....	1 00@1 20
		Peas, Canada.....	1 15@1 25
		White beans.....	1 60@2 50

The movement in Breadstuffs at this market has been as follows:

	1866. For the w.k. Since Jan. 1.	1865. For the w.k. Since Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls.....	67,815	928,600
Corn meal, bbls.....	3,440	158,875
Wheat, bush.....	103,855	445,545
Corn, bush.....	738,615	3,742,110
Rye, bush.....	11,825	65,990
Barley, &c., bush.....	2,250	397,480
Oats, bush.....	259,055	1,543,605
		367,765
		3,129,845

FOREIGN EXPORTS.

	1866. For the w.k. Since Jan. 1.	1865. For the w.k. Since Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls.....	10,005	457,060
Corn meal, bbls.....	1,185	70,250
Wheat, bush.....		129,380
Corn, bush.....	528,235	3,638,825
Rye, bush.....	17,365	11,700
Oats, bush.....	1,255	679,165

WEEKLY RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS.—The following shows the receipts at the following lake ports for the week ending June 19:

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
Chicago.....	39,411	292,640	1,631,004	444,544	8,310	64,932
Milwaukee.....		15,126	30,451	113,493	1,961	20,464
Toledo.....	13,054	29,894	123,223	59,908		814
Detroit.....	14,450	10,564	51,646	5,084	163	4,194
Cleveland.....						
Totals.....	82,041	631,855	1,838,354	628,021	11,347	98,473
Previous week.....	86,396	711,331	2,169,997	804,732	28,791	88,187
Cor. week, 1865.....	103,535	1,009,464	619,914	383,936	7,635	14,443

* No report.

EASTWARD MOVEMENT OF FLOUR AND GRAIN FROM UPPER LAKE PORTS.—The following will show the Eastward movement of Flour and Grain from upper lake ports for the week ending June 16:

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
To Buffalo.....	22,378	241,805	1,111,450	906,228		99,205
Oswego.....		166,777	100,425			
Other ports.....	30,378	193,230	364,387	40,928		1,542
Totals.....	52,756	598,902	1,576,162	947,156		114,630
Previous week.....	47,514	700,029	1,417,226	304,608		12,942

COMPARATIVE RECEIPTS AT FIVE WESTERN LAKE PORTS.—The following will show the comparative receipts of Flour and Grain at the ports of Milwaukee, Chicago, Toledo, Detroit and Cleveland, from Jan. 1st to June 16, for 1866 and 1865:

	1866.	1865.	1866.	1865.
Flour, bbls.....	1,433,368	961,803	Oats, bush.....	5,522,941
Wheat, bush.....	8,225,196	7,244,604	Rye, bush.....	323,046
Corn, bush.....	13,951,081	6,236,380	Barley, bush.....	683,323
				246,764

Totals, grain..... 28,708,496 18,717,978
Increase 1866 over 1865: Flour, 471,565 barrels, and grain 9,985,578 bushels.

EASTWARD MOVEMENT BY CANAL.—The following will show the eastward movement of flour and grain, and about what there was afloat last Saturday on canals destined for tide water:

From Buffalo, week ending	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
June 18.....		187,735	1,139,200	310,156		69,113
June 11.....	3,480	82,020	949,121	468,671	25,897	15,600
F'm Buffalo, 14 days.	3,480	269,755	2,078,321	778,827	25,897	84,713
F'm Oswego, 9 days.	1,510	71,835	188,827	13,690		14,980
Total afloat.....	5,390	341,590	2,266,348	792,517	25,897	99,693
Previous week.....	8,930	197,266	1,770,839	770,685	25,897	23,924
Corresponding time, '65.	32,409	793,359	589,572	358,821	32,720	19,204

LIVERPOOL, June 9th.

The increased probabilities of war on the Continent, consequent on the abandonment of the Conference, caused our market on Tuesday to open with more firmness, and holders of Wheat demanded an advance of 2d. to 3d. per cental, which was, however, reluctantly paid by millers. French Flour was in better request, and 1s. per sack dearer. With a liberal supply of Indian Corn prices gave way 3d. per qr. Oats met a slow sale at a decline of 1d. per bushel.

Since Tuesday the improved tone of the market has gained strength, many holders of Wheat and Flour have withdrawn their stocks from the market, and prices are decidedly against buyers. Indian Corn is again rather easier, with sellers at 29s. to 29s. 3d. for mixed.

The weather during the week has been more favorable for the country, warm with frequent showers, and the appearance of the crops already present a marked improvement.

At to-day's market there was a good attendance of buyers who, however, showed considerable reluctance to pay the advanced prices demanded for Wheat and Flour, but eventually a fair amount of business was done at an improvement of 3d. per cental on Wheat, and 1s. to 1s. 6d. per sack on Flour. Indian Corn was also in better request, and 3d. per qr. dearer.

Flour—Extra State, per bbl., 25s. 6d. @ 29s. 6d.; Canadian, 26s. @ 28s. Wheat—Chicago and Milwaukee, per 100 lbs., 9s. 6d. @ 10s. 4d.; do. Amber Iowa, 10s. 4d. @ 10s. 7d. Indian Corn—Yellow, per 480 lbs., 29s. 6d.; White, 31s. @ 31s. 6d.; Mixed, 29s. @ 29s. 6d. Peas—Canadian, per 504 lbs., 38s. @ 39s. Oatmeal—Canadian, per 240 lbs., 26s. @ 29s.

FARMERS' DELIVERIES.

Week ending June 20, 1866.....	49,911 qrs.,	at 47s. 4d.
Same time 1865.....	70,443 "	41s. 11d.

IMPORTS.

	Wheat,	Flour,	I. Corn,
	qrs.	bbls. sacks.	qrs.
United States and Canada		306	15,672
Total for week.....	9,612	306	15,672
Total since 1st January.....	253,061	58,870	384,569
Same time 1865.....	145,267	61,383	150,343

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, June 21, 1866, P. M.

The high price of gold and the anticipated advance in the tariff has led to a greater firmness in all branches of the Drygoods market. Manufacturers say they have made little or nothing during the past six months, and that they cannot afford to place goods upon the market at the low figures. They are further confident that the tariff will be increased; and, with comparatively light stocks, they are either holding their goods out of market or asking higher prices. The market for domestic goods is very firm for both cotton and woollens. Foreign goods are unsettled and held above the market from the rise in gold, with the exception of such goods as are now past the season. Dress goods and fancy styles are pressed for sale at lower figures.

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS have been more in demand from jobbers, and prices are generally higher, with a prospect of a still further advance. Standards are now held at 25 cents. This is the price of Indian Head A, Appleton A, Stark A, Nashua X X, and Lawrence C. Atlantic heavy A 37 inch 26, do P A 37 inch 25, do A H 37 inch 25, do P H 37 inch 25, do heavy shirt A V 30 inch 21, do fine sheet A L 36½ inch 23½, do do P L 36½ inch 23½, do shirt P E 33 inch 22½, Indian Head B 30 inch 20, do E 48 inch 37½, Nashua extra A 36 inch 22, do fine D 36 inch 21, Waltham F 40 inch 26, Massachusetts A 4-4 22, do B B 4-4 21½, Medford 24, Newmarket Manuf. Co. 33 inch 20, do do 36 inch 21, do do heavy D 36 inch 24, Auburn 36 inch 14, Indian Queen 36 inch 17, New England 36 inch 17, Pittsfield A 36 inch 18, Rocky Point sheetings 36 inch 17, Wawawanda 36 inch 17, Appleton B 40 inch 30, do C 17, do D 19, do W 48 inch 33, do shirting N 19, Ethan Allen D 14½, Manhattan K 17½, Pocasset Canoe 39 inch 26, do K 36 inch 21, do family cot 36 inch 18, do H 28 inch 15, Western States 18, Grafton 28 inch 15, do 30 inch 16, do 33 inch 17, Indian Orchard W 33 inch 18½, do B B 19½, N 23, do C 21½, and A 25, Bristol 19, G. Washington heavy 19, Griswold ½ 12, Warren 36 inch 18. Excelsior light 4-4 11½, O. J. Rathburn ½ 19, Edward Harris 40 inch 30 do ½ 19, Wachusetta 23, Tigers 15.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS have advanced less than brown goods, but a few makes are higher, and there is a fair business doing. New York Mills are held at 48½ cents, Wamsutta 37½ and Lonsdale 32, Rockdale B 26, Uxbridge imperial 4-4 25, Kent River 12, Grafton 3-4 14 and 7-8 15, Auburnville 4-4 29, Aquidneck 4-4 21, do 7-8 18, White Rock 36 34, O. J. Rathburn 7-8 19, Social Mill Co. water twist 28½, do, C-7-8 18, Manville R 21, do XX 26, Attawaugan XX 25½, Bedford O 16, Indian River XX 23, Warrenton B 15, Bartlett Steam Mills 33 inch 24, do 5-4 33, do 7-8 21½, do 4-4 29½, Newmarket 33 inch 22, do 36 inch 25, Waltham L 72 inch 65, do X 33 inch 22½, do W 42 inch 31½, do M 81 inch 85, do N 90 inch 97½.

DRILLS are in request at firmer rates for heavy goods. Lighter weights are quiet. India 25, Globe Steam Mills 20, Union drill 12½, Pepperell 25, Boott 25, Stark Standard 24, Park Mills 20.

CORSET JEANS are sold up, and prices are generally firm. Indian Orchard 16½, Silver Lake brown are sold ahead at 21½ @ 22, Newmarket colored 17, Nashua and Franklin each 15.

STRIPES and CHECKS are only moderate, and prices are not as firm, but nominally unchanged. Arkwright 6x2 22½, do 3x3 22, Louisiana plaids 24, Ringgold fast plaids 20, Simpson's Chambrays 25, Concord 15, Madison check 18, Roanoke 20, Penobscot 22½, and Uplands 22.

TICKS are quite steady, but the request is limited. Some makes are higher. West Branch are held at 18 for No. 3, and 20 for No. 2, Spring-

field 14, Pacific Extra ½ 32½, do 4-4 42½ Henry Clay 3-4 19, Amoskeag A C A 62½, A 50, B 45 C 40 and D 35, York 80 inch 41, 32 inch 51, Albany 14, American 20, Glen Allen 3-4 13½, Chattanooga 3-4 15, Ontario A 3-4 13, Passaic 7-8 20, Sacondale 13, Windsor 22, Chattanooga 16, Willow Brook 45, Farmer's and Miner's 50.

DENIMS and COTTONADES are generally firm at last week's prices. Burlington Brown Denims sell at 14½, Homestead Brown 20½, Peabody Blue 19, Arkwright Blue 26½, do Brown 26½, Madison Brown 20, Providence Blue 20.

PRINT CLOTHS are firmer, but not very active. The quotation is 15 cents for 64x64 square.

PRINTS are unsettled, and a large proportion of makes are withdrawn from market, especially of dark goods. Others are held 1c. higher than our 1st quotations. The last sales of Sprague's were as quoted, but they are now held out of market. Merrimacks are also out of market. Arnolds are 17c. American Print Works madder 20, Sprague's National 19, Madder Rubies 21, Indigos 21, Mournings 18, Canaries 20, solid colors 21, shirtings 22, Garners 23, Amoskeag pink 22, do purple 21, do shirting 20, do dark 20, do light 20, do mourning 19½, Swiss Ruby 21½, Lowell dark 19, do light 19 Spring Valley 15, Wamsutta 16½, Dusters 16½, Merrimack D 20, do W 21. Manchester 19 for fancy and 20 for frocks, Dunnells 19 net, Allen's 19 net for fancy, 20 for purple, and 20½ for pinks. Pacific 20 net, Hamilton 20 for fancy, 21½ for pinks and purples. Glen Cove full madders 14½, Wauregan fancies 19½, do Rubies 20½.

JACONETS are quiet and unchanged. Lonsdale 20, White Rock 22 for high colors, and 21 for plain.

GINGAMS are firm and rather more active. Lancaster 27½, Glasgow 26.

LAWNS are pressed to some extent and prices are lower. Dunsell Manufacturing Co.'s 1,400 quality sell at 26 regular; Lodi fancy, mourning and plain solid colors 20, Pacific Co.'s fine printed Cambrics 32½.

SILESIA'S are active for leading makes and rather firmer. Indian Orchard 23, Social Mills 27½, do extra fine twilled 32½.

CAMBRICS are in steady request and prices are firmer. Manville 14 for black, 15 for plain and 16 for pink. Clinton 13, Federal 12½, Smitfield Mfg Co. 14-15, Fox Hill Bank 12, Naragansett 15, Wauregan 16.

HOOP SKIRTS are steady at uniform rates, Thomson woven Train 65c do Zephyr 55c, Brady's Duplex Elliptic, and Empress Trail prices unchanged, S T & A T Meyers's LXL in fair demand, J C Kelley's Gotham No. 60, 75 @ 52c, do do No. 70, 47 to 68c.

CANTON FLANNELS are in better request at higher rates. Columbia 26, Nashua A 27.

MOUSLIN DE LAINES are inactive and quotations are as yet nominal. Pacific and Manchester 23, Pacific armures 24, do Robes de Chambre 32½, Pacific and Manchester Challies 23½.

BALMORAL SKIRTS are in very light demand, and quotations are nominal. Gilberts black and white \$33 per doz, do dark fancy colors \$39, and Park Mills black and white \$30.

LINSEYS are in good demand. Rob Roys sell at 26 cents for 3-4, Wool filling 3-4 84, ½ 37½, White Rock 35.

CLOTHS are fairly active and the tendency of prices is upward. Cotton warps \$2 15 for No. 1, \$2 05 for No. 2, and \$1 95 for No. 3; 6-4 Conshohocken do \$2 25 @ \$2 75; 6-4 all wool black doeskins \$3 25 @ \$3 75; Leicester ladies' cloths \$1 50.

CASSIMERES and SATINETS adapted to fall trade are in better demand, but light colors are dull. Millville 3-4 fancy, cassimeres \$1 50 @ \$2, silk mixed do \$1 50, Evans, Seagrave & Co.'s 3-4 fancy \$1 37½ @ \$2, F. M. Ballou & Co.'s do \$1 25 @ \$2, S. & H. Sayles, do \$1 25 @ \$1 50, Babcock & Moss, \$1 50 @ \$2, Campbell & Co.'s do \$1 37½ @ \$2, Mechanicsville Co.'s do \$1 37½ @ \$2, plough, loom and anvil 50c, Dighton's silk mixtures \$1 50 @ \$2 12½, Farmer's A Union cassimeres 47½ cents, Carolina mills fancy do \$1 00 @ \$1 25, tan mixture \$1 62½ @ \$2, Peacedale fancy do \$1 37½ do black and white check 85c, American mills fancy \$1 62½ for ½, and \$3 50 @ \$4 for 6-4, East Windsor Woolen Co.'s ½ \$1 50 @ \$1 75, Granite mills ½ fancy \$1 50.

KENTUCKY JEANS are unchanged. Washington and Union each sell for 50 cents. Richmond 47½, Ermine Cloth 55, and E and H Babcock's Alpine cloth 47½.

CARPETS are somewhat irregular, but prices are unchanged. Lowell Co.'s Ingrain sell at \$1 60 for superfine, \$1 75 for extra super, and \$2 15 for three-ply, Hartford Co.'s \$1 60 for medium superfine, \$1 75 for superfine, \$2 07½ for Imperial three-ply and \$2 25 for extra three-ply, Brussels \$2 45 for 3 fr. \$2 55 for 4 fr. and \$2 65 for 5 fr.

FLANNELS are in good request. Plain scarlet and orange 32½ @ 60, plain white do 34 @ 75, scarlet, blue and mixed twilled do 37½ @ 65, 4-4 Shaker 65 @ 95, Lucas Mills white domets 35 @ 45, Gilbert's opera flannels 70, Peck and Kilburn's fine domets 57½, Franklin Mills colored opera flannels 65, Bay State do 57½.

AMERICAN LINEN is firm but unchanged. Crash 12 @ 16, and Huca-buck 20 @ 21.

MANCHESTER MARKET.—Our own correspondent in London, writing under the date of June 9, gives the following review of the Manchester cotton yarn and cotton goods market:

In the early part of the week, the market for yarns was tolerably active, and displayed a fair degree of firmness. Since the announcement, however, that the negotiations for a meeting of the Great Powers had failed, and that the prospects of war were more certain and more immediate, business has become much less active, and in several instances, prices have given way. The check to the upward movement at Liverpool has also produced some inactivity in the demand.

Yarns are generally in less active request, with the tendency of prices slightly against spinners. For India mules the demand has slackened, and full prices can no longer be obtained. The continued absence of the German demand tells against water twist yarns, and, both in bundle and warps, they are weaker by about ½d. per lb. Warp cops and pin cops, although in little request for export, remain tolerably steady, especially the better qualities from 30's to 60's, which appear to be still under contract to some extent.

The rather extensive business which was done in various kinds of cloth last week, and which was mainly for the East, necessarily had a strengthening effect on prices, manufacturers adding to their quotations to a considerable extent. The advance in prices, combined with the quieter tone of the Liverpool market, has to-day arrested the demand, which is much tamer than of late, and while very little actual business is reported, the full prices lately paid can now hardly be realized. Fabrics suitable for India and China show as much steadiness as anything else, and printer's jaconets, and the better class of domestics and T cloths, although not so easy to sell, maintain their value with considerable firmness. Annexed are some of the leading prices:

Quan. Value.		Quan. Value.		Quan. Value.		Quan. Value.		Quan. Value.		Quan. Value.			
Oxide zinc, cks. 5	200	BRITISH AUSTRALIA.		Salt, sacks...	500	1,125	Hardware, cs. 114	3,589	Miscellaneous...	1,068	Lard, lbs...	23,996	5,837
Mfd tobacco,	174	Petroleum,		Lumber, pgs. 654	180	1,185	Cutlery, pkgs. 25	1,688			Starch, bxs...	50	2,440
lbs...	194	galls...	42,800	Matting, pkgs. 58	1,360		Glassware, cs. 1	130			Pumps, csk...	1	150
Machinery, cs. 1	370	Drugs, pkgs. 697	2,817	Paper hang,	2,960		Rifles, cs. 3	192			Applis,...	1	175
	\$79,901	Segars, cks. 525	3,817	Cutlery, cs. 9	632		Tobacco, cs. 9	645					
CORK.		Mf tobacco,	168,128	Harness, bxs. 1	139		Stationery, cs. 9	446					
Corn, bush, 34,756	98,453	lbs...	168,128	Seaw mach, cs. 16	940		Kerosene,	1,230					
Petroleum,		Agil impts, pkg 67	3,329	Moss, bales...	19		gals...	1,230					
gals...	100,800	Mf wood, pkgs 17	5,354	Cheese, lbs. 1,830	183		Tobacco, bbs. 44	576					
	\$70,963	Malaga, bbs. 525	2,592	Butter, pkgs. 4	580		Flour, bbs. 44	479					
SLIGO.		Tin cans...	1,040	Eggs, bbs. 5	200		Domestics, cs. 14	1,564					
Corn, bush, 5,235	4,442	Pres. fish, cs 1,524	2,349	Perfumery, cs 102	350		Books...	1,564					
		Nails, kegs...	245	Brass goods, cs 12	3,900		Books, cs...	1,564					
BRISTOL.		Books, cs...	1,700	Agil impts, cs 1	139		Books, cs...	1,564					
Corn, bush, 23,570	19,717	Rosin, bbs...	74	Lumber, ft. 9,000	415		Books, cs...	1,564					
		Cutlery, cs...	1,715	Wheels, bbs 28	172		Books, cs...	1,564					
LONDON DERRY.		Woodware,	cs. 357	Oakum, bbs. 40	180		Books, cs...	1,564					
Corn, bush, 15,770	13,128	pkgs...	48	Match sticks, 12	400		Books, cs...	1,564					
		Glassware, cs. 2	1,319	Grindstones, 200	240		Books, cs...	1,564					
DUBLIN.		Lumber, pc 13,919	6,590	Turpentine, bbl 8	195		Books, cs...	1,564					
Corn, bush, 17,637	15,022	Dd apples, bbl 555	1,636	Soap, bxs...	1,067		Books, cs...	1,564					
		Carriage ware,	cs. 7	Wider...	300		Books, cs...	1,564					
GIBRALTAR.		Pres apples, cs 100	755	Miscellaneous...	1,133		Books, cs...	1,564					
Tobacco, hhd 424	5,463				\$221,135		Books, cs...	1,564					
Tobacco, cs. 172	7,500						Books, cs...	1,564					
Mfd tobacco,							Books, cs...	1,564					
lbs...	1,225						Books, cs...	1,564					
	343						Books, cs...	1,564					
BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN	\$103,306						Books, cs...	1,564					
COLONIES.							Books, cs...	1,564					
Flour, bbs 4,074	35,792						Books, cs...	1,564					
Mfd tobacco,							Books, cs...	1,564					
lbs...	24,901						Books, cs...	1,564					
Iron ore, tons...	4,500						Books, cs...	1,564					
Corn meal,							Books,						

Pork, bbs...	100	2,740	Whalebone,		2,970	lbs...	10,501	13,738					
Beef, bbs...	10	217	lbs...	10,501	13,738								
Peas, bbs...	20	318	Cocoa, bgs.	314	8,600								
Rice, bbs...	5	148	Staves...	5,000	1,250								
Butter, lbs.	9,024	3,350											
Oil clothing, cs.	4	1,376	pkgs...	48	3,711								
Molasses, bbls.	1	509	Cotton bales.	53	9,668								
Rum, pch...	5	2,561	Staves...	21,500	4,047								
Coal, tons...	284	2,561											
Matches, cs...	25	340											
Tar, bbs...	300	380											
Rosin, bbs...	15	303											
Rye flour, bbs...	40	133											
Shoes, bbs...	1	85											
Gays, bales...	1	135											
Petroleum,													
galls...	2,068	286											
Ext logwood,													
bxs...	20	60											
Sugar, csk...	6	73											
Books, pkgs.	51	61											
Miscellaneous...													
	\$62,691												
BRITISH WEST INDIES.													
Flour, bbs...	3,327	37,673											
Pork, bbs...	30	10,330											
Beef, bbs...	10	423											
Lard, lbs...	38,471	11,477											
Hams, lbs...	955	2,211											
Cheese, lbs.	7,158	1,621											
Butter, lbs.	8,600	2,980											
Candle, bxs.	239	693											
Soap, bbs...	15	169											
Shoes, bbs...	15	4,674											
Lumber, ft.	6,600	430											
Shingles...	130,000	712											
Hay, bales...	210	385											
Rice, bags...	10	130											
Paint, pkgs...	20	254											
Domestics, cs.	4	760											
Books, cs...	4	284											
Matches...	70	769											
Hardware, cs.	14	431											
Furniture, cs.	12	98											
Tobacco, cs...	1	49											
Mfd tobacco,													
lbs...	14,808	3,240											
Coal oil,													
gals...	6,080	2,200											
Bread, pkgs.	1,265	2,881											
Peas, bags...	435	1,080											
Peas, bbs...	225	1,437											
Corn, bush...	1,930	1,608											
Corn meal,													
bbs...	1,990	6,341											
Onions...	133,300	2,212											
Shooks...	512	2,612											
Live stock, hd.	12	2,000											
Oars, No...		84											
Drugs, pkgs...	11	442											
Vinegar, bbs...	5	88											
Rope, pkgs...	1,352	329											
Rope, bbs...	42	89											
Lard oil, galls.	132	179											
Clothing, cs...	2	812											
Tobacco, cs...	2	102											
Tea, pkgs...	9	67											
Matting, roll...	3	300											
Confectionery,													
bxs...	1	100											
Toys...	1	150											
	790												
	\$101,608												
BRITISH HONDURAS.													
Trunks, pkgs...	70	406											
Clothing, cs...	1	175											
Matches...	10	150											
Pork, bbs...	10	310											
Vinegar, bbs...	10	10											
Petroleum,													
galls...	440	267											
Paper, reams.	600	380											
Uniforms, cs...	15	142											
Bread, pkgs...	40	130											
Perfumer, bxs	100	756											
Flour, bbs...	75	350											
	\$3,254												
R. B. Cars	12	11,000											

Stationery, cs. 7	475	89	Porto Rico.										
Perfumery, bxs 25	85	419	Stationery, cs. 7	475	89	Porto Rico.							
Corn meal,			Corn meal,										
100	490		100	490									
Corn meal,			Corn meal,										
punchs...	20	520	punchs...	20	520								
Flour, bbs...	50	515	Flour, bbs...	50	515								
Plaster, bbs...	25	63	Plaster, bbs...	25	63								
Pork, bbs...	30	938	Pork, bbs...	30	938								
Deer, bbs...	3	75	Deer, bbs...	3	75								
Nails, kegs...	30	240	Nails, kegs...	30	240								
Bread, pkgs...	50	330	Bread, pkgs...	50	330								
Paper, rms...	500	250	Paper, rms...	500	250								
Lard, lbs...	7,500	1,725	Lard, lbs...	7,500	1,725								
Butter, lbs...	1,875	607	Butter, lbs...	1,875	607								
Cheese, lbs...	1,152	290	Cheese, lbs...	1,152	290								
Hams, lbs...	3,329	737	Hams, lbs...	3,329	737								
Beans, bush...	154	1,049	Beans, bush...	154	1,049								
Candies, bxs...	300	738	Candies, bxs...	300	738								
Rice, bags...	100	525	Rice, bags...	100	525								
Coal oil, gal.	1,000	850	Coal oil, gal.	1,000	850								
Hoops, No.	11,000	545	Hoops, No.	11,000	545								
Shooks & H	650	1,850	Shooks & H	650	1,850								
Lumber, ft.	20,000	960	Lumber, ft.	20,000	960								
Drugs, pkgs...	33	573	Drugs, pkgs...	33	573								
Paint, pkgs...	94	1,309	Paint, pkgs...	94	1,309								
Hardware, cs.	3	174	Hardware, cs.	3	174								
Miscellaneous...		226	Miscellaneous...		226								
	\$13,702												
Staves, No.	65,900	14,935	Staves, No.	65,900	14,935								

PRICES CURRENT.

WHOLESALE.

All goods deposited in public stores or bonded warehouses must be withdrawn therefrom, or the duties thereon paid within one year from the date of the original importation, but may be withdrawn by the owner for exportation to Foreign Countries, or may be transhipped to any port of the Pacific, or Western Coast of the United States, at any time before the expiration of three years from the date of the original importation, such goods on arrival at a Pacific or Western port, to be subject to the same rules and regulations as if originally imported there; any goods remaining in public store or bonded warehouse beyond three years shall be regarded as abandoned to the Government, and sold under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. Merchandise upon which duties have been paid may remain in warehouse in custody of the officers of the customs at the expense and risk of the owners of said merchandise, and if exported directly from said custody to a Foreign Country within three years, shall be entitled to return duties, proper evidence of such merchandise having been landed abroad to be furnished to the collector by the importer, one per centum of said duties to be retained by the Government.

In addition to the duties noted below, a discriminating duty of 10 per cent. ad val. is levied on all imports under flags that have no reciprocal treaties with the United States.

On all goods, wares, and merchandise, of the growth or produce of Countries East of the Cape of Good Hope, when imported from places this side of the Cape of Good Hope, a duty of 10 per cent. ad val. is levied in addition to the duties imposed on any such articles when imported directly from the place or places of their growth or production; Raw Cotton and Raw Silk excepted.

The ton in all cases to be 2,240 lb.

Ashes—Duty: 15 ¢ cent ad val.

Pot, 1st sort..... ¢ 100 lb .. ¢ ..
Pearl, 1st sort..... ¢ .. ¢ ..

Anchor—Duty: 2½ ¢ cent ad val.

Of 200 lb and upward..... ¢ .. ¢ 10

Beeswax—Duty: 20 ¢ cent ad val.

American yellow..... ¢ 40 ¢ 41

Bones—Duty: on invoice 10 ¢ cent.

Rio Grande shins..... ¢ ton 85 ¢ 00

Bread—Duty: 30 ¢ cent ad val.

Pilot..... ¢ .. ¢ 62

Navy..... ¢ .. ¢ 53

Crackers..... ¢ .. ¢ 14

Breadstuffs—See special report.

Bristles—Duty: 15 ¢ cents; hogs hair, 1 ¢ lb.

American, gray and white..... ¢ 70 ¢ 2 50

Butter and Cheese—Duty: 4 ¢ cents.

The market is again dull and nominal.

Butter—

N. Y., Welch tubs, strictly fine..... ¢ 80 ¢ 83

do do fair to good..... ¢ 30 ¢ 35

do do Frkina..... ¢ 35 ¢ 40

do do 4 lb. tubs, strictly fine..... ¢ 35 ¢ 40

Western, good to choice..... ¢ .. ¢ ..

Pa. common to medium..... ¢ .. ¢ ..

do do frkina, finer kinds, yellow..... ¢ 30 ¢ 33

West. Re erve, good to fine, yellow..... ¢ 30 ¢ 33

do do com. to medium..... ¢ 25 ¢ 30

Southern Ohio..... ¢ .. ¢ ..

Canada, uniform and fine..... ¢ 33 ¢ 35

do do ordinary, mixed..... ¢ 30 ¢ 33

Mich. Ill., Ind. & Wis., & to of yel. do do com. to med. ¢ 25 ¢ 30

Cheese—

Factory made dairies..... ¢ 15 ¢ 22

Farm dairies..... ¢ 17 ¢ 20

do do common..... ¢ 12 ¢ 15

English dairy..... ¢ .. ¢ ..

Vermont dairy..... ¢ .. ¢ ..

Candles—Duty: tallow, 2½ ¢ spermaceti and wax 8 ¢; stearine and adamantine, 5 ¢ cents ¢ lb.

Sperm..... ¢ .. ¢ ..

do do patent..... ¢ .. ¢ 50

Refined sperm, city..... ¢ .. ¢ 40

Stearic..... ¢ 30 ¢ 31

Adamantine..... ¢ 12 ¢ 23

Cement—Rosendale..... ¢ bbl .. ¢ 1 75

Chains—Duty: 2½ ¢ cent ¢ lb.

One inch and upward..... ¢ 2 ¢ 81

Coal—Duty: bituminous, \$1 25 ¢ ton of 28 bushels

80 lb to the bushel; other than bituminous, 40 ¢ cents

28 bushels of 80 lb ¢ bushel..... ¢ 10 00

Liverpool Orrel..... ¢ ton of 2,240 lb .. ¢ 14 00

Liverpool House Cannel..... ¢ 8 00 ¢ 9 00

Anthracite..... ¢ .. ¢ ..

Cocoa—Duty: 3 ¢ cents ¢ lb.

Cavens..... ¢ (gold), (in bond)..... ¢ 22 ¢ 23

Maracaibo..... ¢ do .. ¢ ..

Guayaquil..... ¢ do .. ¢ 15 ¢ 15½

Coffee—Duty: When imported direct in American

or equalized vessels from the place of its growth

or production; also, the growth of countries this side

the Cape of Good Hope when imported indirectly in

American or equalized vessels, 5 ¢ cents ¢ lb; all other

10 ¢ cent ad valorem in addition.

Coffee has been unsettled during the week and the

market closes dull.

Rio, prime, duty paid..... ¢ 19½ ¢ 20

do good..... ¢ 18 ¢ 19

do fair..... ¢ 16 ¢ 17

do ordinary..... ¢ 14½ ¢ 15

do fair to good cargoes..... ¢ 16 ¢ 17½

Java, mats and bags..... ¢ 24½ ¢ 25½

Native Ceylon..... ¢ 30 ¢ 33

Maracaibo..... ¢ 17 ¢ 20

Laguayra..... ¢ 17 ¢ 20

St. Domingo..... ¢ 17 ¢ 20

Copper—Duty: pig, bar, and ingot, 2½ ¢; old copper,

2 ¢ cents ¢ lb; manufactured, 30 ¢ cent ad val.; sheath-

ing copper and yellow metal, in sheets 42 inches long

and 14 inches wide, weighing 14 ¢ 34 oz. ¢ square

foot, 3½ ¢ cents ¢ lb. All cash.

Ingot is in fair demand and firmer. Other kinds

are steady.

Sheathing, new..... ¢ 24 ¢ 45

Sheathing, &c., old..... ¢ 24 ¢ 25

Sheathing, yellow..... ¢ .. ¢ 45

Bolts..... ¢ .. ¢ 45

Braziers..... ¢ 81½ ¢ 82

Baltimore..... ¢ 82½ ¢ 83

Detroit..... ¢ 32 ¢ 32½

Portage Lake..... ¢ .. ¢ 32½

Cordage—Duty: tarred, 8 ¢; untarred Manila, 2½ ¢

other untarred, 3½ ¢ cents ¢ lb.

Manila..... ¢ .. ¢ ..

Tarred Russia..... ¢ .. ¢ ..

Tarred American..... ¢ .. ¢ ..

Bolt Rope, Russia..... ¢ .. ¢ 25

Corks—Duty: 50 ¢ cent ad val.

Regular, quarts..... ¢ 55 ¢ 70

Short Tapers..... ¢ .. ¢ ..

Mineral..... ¢ 45 ¢ 50

Philad..... ¢ 12 ¢ 40

Cotton—See special report.

Drugs and Dyes—Duty: Alcohol, 40 ¢ cents ¢

gallon; Aloes, 6 ¢ cents ¢ lb; Alum, 60 ¢ cents ¢ 100 lb;

Argols, 6 ¢ cents ¢ lb; Arsenic and Assafetida, 20 ¢

Antimony, Crude and Regulus, 10 ¢; Arrowroot, 30 ¢

Tarred American..... ¢ 50 ¢ cents ¢ lb; Balsam Tolu, 30 ¢

Balsam Peru, 50 ¢ cents ¢ lb; Calsaya Bark, 80 ¢ cent

ad val.; Bi Carb. Soda, 1½ ¢; Bi Chromate Potash, 3 ¢ cents

¢ lb; Bleaching Powder, 30 ¢ cents ¢ 100 lb; Refined

Borax, 10 ¢ cents ¢ lb; Crude Brimstone, 36 ¢; Roll

Brimstone, 10 ¢ ton; Flor Sulphur, \$20 ¢ ton, and

15 ¢ cent ad val.; Crude Camphor, 30 ¢; Refined Cam-

phor, 40 ¢ cents ¢ lb; Carb. Ammonia, 20 ¢ cent ad

val.; Cardamoms and Cantharides, 50 ¢ cents ¢ lb;

Castor Oil, \$1 ¢ gallon; Chlorate Potash, 6 ¢; Caustic

Soda, 1½ ¢; Citric Acid, 10 ¢; Copperas, 4 ¢; Cream Tartar,

10 ¢; Cubebs, 10 ¢ cents ¢ lb; Cutch, 10 ¢; Chamomile

Flowers, 20 ¢ cent ad val.; Epsom Salts, 1 ¢ cent ¢

lb; Extract Logwood, Flowers Benzola and Gam-

boge, 10 ¢ cent; Ginseng, 20 ¢; Gum Arabic, 20 ¢

cent ad val.; Gum Benzoin, Gum Kowrie, and Gum

Damar, 10 ¢ cents per lb; Gum Myrrh, Gum Senegal,

Gum Geeda and Gum Tragacanth, 20 ¢ cent ad val.;

Hyd. Potash and Resublimed Iodine, 75 ¢; Ipecac

and Jalap, 50 ¢; Lic. Paste, 10 ¢; Manna, 25 ¢; Oil Anis,

Oil Lemon, and Oil Orange, 50 ¢ cents; Oil Cassia and Oil

Bergamot, \$1 ¢ lb; Oil Peppermint, 50 ¢ cent ad

val.; Opium, \$2 50; Oxalic Acid, 4 ¢ cents ¢ lb; Phos-

phorus, 20 ¢ cent ad val.; Pruss Potash Yellow, 5 ¢;

Red do, 10 ¢; Rhubarb, 50 ¢ cents ¢ lb; Quicksilver, 15 ¢

¢ cent ad val.; Sal. Eritrus, 1½ ¢ cents ¢ lb; Sal Soda,

1 ¢ cent ¢ lb; Sarsaparilla and Senna, 20 ¢ cent ad

val.; Shell Lac, 10 ¢; Soda Ash, 4 ¢; Sugar Lead, 20 ¢ cents

¢ lb; Sulph. Quinine, 45 ¢ cent ad val.; Sulph. Mor-

phine, \$2 50 ¢ lb oz.; Tartaric Acid, 20 ¢; Verdigris, 6

cents ¢ lb; Sal Ammoniac, 20 ¢; Blue Vitriol, 25 ¢

cent ad val.; Etherial Preparations and Exotics, \$1

¢ lb; all others quoted below, *razz*. Most of the

articles under this head are now sold for cash. (All

nominal.)

Acid, Citric..... ¢ (gold) 62½ ¢ 63

Alcohol..... ¢ ¢ gall. .. ¢ 4 42

Aloes, Cape..... ¢ ¢ lb .. ¢ 25 ¢ 26

Alum..... ¢ .. ¢ 85 ¢ 86

Annato, fair to prime..... ¢ 55 ¢ 70

Antimony, Regulus of..... ¢ .. ¢ 12½

Argols, Crude..... ¢ 24 ¢ 25

Argols, Refined..... ¢ 20½ ¢ 28

Arsenic, Powdered..... ¢ 3 ¢ ..

Assafetida..... ¢ 25 ¢ 25

Balsam Capivi..... ¢ 87½ ¢ 90

Balsam Tolu..... ¢ 85 ¢ 90

Balsam Peru..... ¢ (gold) .. ¢ 1 37½

Bark, Calsaya..... ¢ .. ¢ ..

Berries, Persian..... ¢ 40 ¢ 50

Bi Carb. Soda, Newcastle..... ¢ .. ¢ 10

Bi Chromate Potash..... ¢ .. ¢ 23

Bird Peppers—African, Sierra

Leon, bags..... ¢ 28 ¢ 32

Bird Peppers—Zanzibar..... ¢ .. ¢ 34

Bleaching Powder..... ¢ 74 ¢ 75

Borax, Refined..... ¢ 81½ ¢ 32½

Brimstone, Crude..... ¢ ton (gold) 40 00 ¢ 42 50

Brimstone, Am. Roll..... ¢ 4½ ¢ 4½

Brimstone, Flor Sulphur..... ¢ 5 ¢ 5½

Camphor, Crude, (in bond) (gold)

1 07½ ¢ 1 19

Cantharides..... ¢ 16 ¢ 16½

Carbonate Ammonia in bulk..... ¢ 8 00 ¢ 3 25

Cardamoms, Malabar..... ¢ 2 85 ¢ 2 90

Castor Oil, Cases..... ¢ 50 ¢ 60

Chlorate Potash..... ¢ (gold) 84 ¢ 344

Caustic Soda..... ¢ 94 ¢ 10

Cobalt, Crystals..... ¢ 1 15 ¢ 1 20

Cochineal, Honduras..... ¢ (gold) 1 10 ¢ 1 10

Cochineal, Mexican..... ¢ .. ¢ 2½

Copperas, American..... ¢ 80½ ¢ ..

Cream Tartar, prime..... ¢ .. ¢ 46

Cubebs, East India..... ¢ 13½ ¢ 14

Cutch..... ¢ .. ¢ ..

Cuttlefish Bone..... ¢ .. ¢ ..

Epsom Salts..... ¢ 11 ¢ 42

Extract Logwood..... ¢ 60 ¢ 80

Flowers, Benzoin..... ¢ 60 ¢ 80

Flowers, Arnica..... ¢ 60 ¢ 25

Folia, Buchu..... ¢ 55 ¢ 75

Gambier..... ¢ 7 ¢ 7½

Gamboge..... ¢ 1 75 ¢ 2 00

Ginger, Jamaica, b'd, in bbls..... ¢ 60 ¢ 68

Ginseng, Southern and Western..... ¢ 80 ¢ 1 00

Gum Arabic, Picked..... ¢ 42 ¢ 44

Gum Arabic, Sorts..... ¢ (gold) .. ¢ 50

Gum Benzoin..... ¢ 42 ¢ 44

Gum Kowrie..... ¢ 88 ¢ 85

Gum Gleditsia..... ¢ .. ¢ 25

Gum Damar..... ¢ .. ¢ 84

Gum Myrrh, East India..... ¢ .. ¢ 50

Gum, Myrrh, Turkey..... ¢ 50 ¢ 60

Gum Senegal..... ¢ (gold) .. ¢ 34

Gum Tragacanth, Sorts..... ¢ 85 ¢ 40

Gum Tragacanth, white flake..... ¢ 85 ¢ 1 00

Hyd. Potash, Fr. and Eng. (gold) 8 80 ¢ 3 50

Iodine, Resublimed..... ¢ 5 50 ¢ ..

Ipecacuanna, Brazil..... ¢ 4 75 ¢ 5 00

Jalap..... ¢ 2 20 ¢ 2 25

Licorice Berries..... ¢ .. ¢ 5

Licorice Paste, Calabria..... ¢ 25 ¢ 55

Licorice Paste, Calabria..... ¢ 34 ¢ 37½

Licorice Paste, Sicily..... ¢ 28 ¢ 24

Licorice Paste, Spanish Solid..... ¢ 38 ¢ 39

Licorice Paste, Greek..... ¢ 30 ¢ ..

Madder, Dutch..... ¢ 5 ¢ ..

Madder, French, E. X. F. F. do..... ¢ 7½ ¢ 8

Manna, large flake..... ¢ 1 75 ¢ 1 80

Natgalls, Blue Aleppo..... ¢ 4 00 ¢ 4 50

Figs, Smyrna.....	28	@	26
Brazil Nuts.....	15	@	15 1/2
Filberts, Sicily.....	12	@	13
Walnuts, French.....	11	@	13
Dates, Fez.....	15	@	21
N. State Apples.....	40	@	50
Blackberries.....	25	@	35
Black Raspberries.....	25	@	35
Pared Peaches.....	18	@	35
Unpeeled do.....	18	@	35
Cherries, pitted, new.....	18	@	35

Furs—Duty, 10 ¢ cent.

Gold Prices—Add premium on gold for currency prices.

	North. and East.	Western.
Beaver, Dark.....	1 1/2 @ 2 00	1 25 @ 1 50
do Pale.....	1 25 @ 1 50	1 00 @ 1 25
Bear, Brown.....	5 00 @ 15 00	5 00 @ 10 00
do Black.....	4 00 @ 8 00	4 00 @ 7 00
Badger.....	90 @ 1 50	40 @ 1 00
Cat, Wild.....	10 @ 20	10 @ 20
do House.....	5 00 @ 10 00	3 00 @ 5 00
Isler.....	10 00 @ 15 00	6 00 @ 10 00
ox, Silver.....	3 00 @ 10 00	3 00 @ 6 00
do Cross.....	1 00 @ 2 25	1 00 @ 2 00
do Red.....	60 @ 1 25	50 @ 1 00
do Grey.....	1 25 @ 3 50	1 00 @ 2 50
Lynx.....	5 50 @ 10 50	4 50 @ 8 00
Marten, Dark.....	1 50 @ 3 00	1 00 @ 2 50
do pale.....	3 00 @ 6 00	3 00 @ 4 00
Mink, dark.....	10 @ 85	10 @ 55
Mustel rat.....	5 00 @ 8 00	3 00 @ 6 00
Otter.....	20 @ 30	20 @ 30
Opossum.....	70 @ 1 00	65 @ 90
Raccoon.....	75 @ 1 00	75 @ 1 00
Skunk, Black.....	40 @ 50	35 @ 50
do Striped.....	10 @ 12	8 @ 10
do White.....		

Glass—Duty, Cylinder or Window Polished Plate not over 10x15 inches, 2 1/2 cents per square foot; larger and not over 16x24 inches, 4 cents per square foot; larger and not over 24x39 inches 6 cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding 24x50 inches, 20 cents per square foot; all above that, 40 cents per square foot; on unpolished Cylinder, Crown, and Common Window, not exceeding 10x15 inches square, 1 1/2; over that, and not over 16x24, 2; over that, and not over 24x30, 2 1/2; all over that, 8 cents per sq. ft.

American Window—1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th qualities.

6x8 to 8x10.....	50 feet	6 00 @ 7 25
8x10 to 10x12.....	50 feet	6 50 @ 7 75
11x12 to 12x14.....	50 feet	7 00 @ 8 25
12x14 to 14x16.....	50 feet	7 50 @ 9 50
14x16 to 16x18.....	50 feet	8 00 @ 11 75
16x18 to 18x20.....	50 feet	9 00 @ 14 50
18x20 to 20x22.....	50 feet	10 00 @ 16 00
20x22 to 22x24.....	50 feet	11 00 @ 17 00
22x24 to 24x26.....	50 feet	12 00 @ 18 00
24x26 to 26x28.....	50 feet	13 00 @ 20 00
26x28 to 28x30.....	50 feet	15 00 @ 24 00

English and French Window—1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th qualities.

(Single Thick)—Discount 25 @ 30 per cent.		
6x8 to 8x10.....	50 feet	6 00 @ 7 75
8x10 to 10x12.....	50 feet	6 50 @ 8 25
11x12 to 12x14.....	50 feet	7 00 @ 9 75
12x14 to 14x16.....	50 feet	7 50 @ 10 50
14x16 to 16x18.....	50 feet	8 00 @ 12 50
16x18 to 18x20.....	50 feet	9 00 @ 15 50
18x20 to 20x22.....	50 feet	10 00 @ 18 00
20x22 to 22x24.....	50 feet	11 00 @ 20 00
22x24 to 24x26.....	50 feet	12 00 @ 22 00
24x26 to 26x28.....	50 feet	13 00 @ 24 00

Gunny Bags—Duty, valued at 10 cents or less, per square yard, 3; over 10, 4 cents per sq. ft.

Gunny Cloth—Duty, valued at 10 cents or less per square yard, 3; over 10, 4 cents per sq. ft.

Gunpowder—Duty, valued at 20 cents or less per lb, 6 cents per lb, and 20 ¢ cent ad val.; over 20 cents per lb, 10 cents per lb and 20 ¢ cent ad val.

Hair—Duty FREE.

Hay—North River, in bales per 100 lbs, for shipping.....

Hemp—Duty, Russian, \$40; Manila, \$35; Jute, \$15; Italian, \$40; Sunn and Sisal, \$15 per ton; and Tampico, 1 cent per lb.

Hides—Duty, all kinds, Dry or Salted, and Skins, 10 ¢ cent ad val.

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Western.....	cash.	..	@	..
Dry Salted Hides—				
Maracaibo.....	per lb gold.	9	@	10
Maranham.....	do	10	@	11
Paranambuco.....	do	10	@	11
Tampico and Metamoros.....	do	10	@	11
Bahia.....	do	10	@	11
Chili.....	do	11	@	11 1/2

Wet Salted Hides—				
Buenos Ayres.....	per lb gold.	8	@	8 1/2
Rio Grande.....	do	8 1/2	@	8 1/2
California.....	do	..	@	..
Western.....	do	..	@	..
Country s'ler trim. & cured.....	do	..	@	..
City.....	do	..	@	..

Honey—Duty, 20 cents per gallon.

Hops—Duty, 5 cents per lb.

Horns—Duty, 10 ¢ cent ad val.

India Rubber—Duty, 10 ¢ cent ad val.

Indigo—Duty FREE.

Iron—Duty, Bars, 1 to 1 1/2 cents per lb; Railroad, 70 cents per 100 lb; Boiler and Plate, 1 1/2 cents per lb; Sheet, Band, Hoop, and Scroll, 1 1/2 to 1 1/2 cents per lb; Pig, 9 ¢ per ton; Polished Sheet, 3 cents per lb.

The Market has been somewhat unsettled by the fluctuations in gold.

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White Pine Box Boards.....	25 00	@	30 00
White Pine Merchant Box Boards.....	29 00	@	33 00
Clear Pine.....	50 00	@	100 00
Doth, Eastern.....	55 00	@	65 00
Poplar and W. wood E'da & P'k.....	55 00	@	65 00
Cherry Boards and Plank.....	60 00	@	65 00
Oak and Ash.....	60 00	@	65 00
Maple and Birch.....	85 00	@	40 00
Black Walnut.....	100 00	@	120 00

STAVES—

White oak, pipe, extra.....	per M.	..	@	200 00
do pipe, heavy.....	do	..	@	250 00
do pipe, light.....	do	..	@	200 00
do pipe, culis.....	do	..	@	250 00
do hhd, extra.....	do	..	@	250 00
do hhd, heavy.....	do	..	@	200 00
do hhd, light.....	do	..	@	125 00
do hhd, culis.....	do	..	@	100 00
do bbl, extra.....	do	..	@	175 00
do bbl, heavy.....	do	..	@	150 00
do bbl, light.....	do	..	@	110 00
do bbl, culis.....	do	..	@	110 00
Red oak, hhd, heavy.....	do	..	@	110 00
do hhd, light.....	do	..	@	100 00
HEADING—white oak, hhd.....	do	..	@	150 00

Mahogany, Cedar, Rosewood—Duty

Mahogany, St. Domingo, crotches, per foot.....	25	@	50
do St. Domingo, ordinary logs.....	17	@	30
do Port-au-Platt, crotches.....	20	@	30
do Port-au-Platt, logs.....	12	@	16
do Nuevitas.....	12	@	16
do Manzanilla.....	12	@	16
do Mexican.....	10	@	15
do Honduras (American wood).....	14	@	20
Cedar, Nuevitas.....	12	@	16
do Manzanilla.....	10	@	14
do Mexican.....	10	@	14
do Florida.....	5	@	1 00
Rosewood, Rio Janeiro.....	5	@	1 00
do Bahia.....	4	@	6 00

Molasses—Duty: 8 cents per gallon.

New Orleans.....	per gall.	55	@	1 10
Porto Rico.....	do	65	@	80
Cuba Muscovado.....	do	45	@	65
do Laved.....	do	40	@	50
English Islands.....	do	65	@	70

Nails—Duty: cut 1 1/2; wrought 2 1/2; horse shoe 2 cents per lb.

Cut, 4d. @ 60d.....	per 100 lb	6 75	@	7 00
Clinch.....	do	8 50	@	..
Horse shoe, forged (sd).....	per lb	32	@	34
Copper.....	do	50	@	..
Yellow metal.....	do	33	@	35
Zinc.....	do	..	@	20

Naval Stores—Duty: spirits of turpentine 30 cents per gallon; crude turpentine, rosin, pitch, and tar, 20 ¢ cent ad val.

Turpentine, N. C.....	per 280 lb	..	@	5 25
Tar, American.....	per bbl.	2 25	@	3 00
do foreign.....	do	..	@	..
Pitch.....	do	..	@	4 00
Rosin, common.....	do	3 00	@	..
do strained and No. 2.....	do	8 25	@	1 00
do No. 1.....	do	6 50	@	7 50
do Pale and Extra (280 lbs).....	do	8 00	@	10 00
Spirits turpentine, Am.....	per gall.	57	@	85

Oakum—Duty free.....

City thin oblong, in bbls.....	per ton	..	@	57 00
do in bags.....	do	54 10	@	55 00
Western thin oblong, in bags.....	do	..	@	53 00

Oils—Duty: linseed, flaxseed, and rape seed, 25 cents; olive and salad oil, in bottles or flasks, \$1; burning fluid, 50 cents per gallon; palm, seal, and cocoa nut, 10 ¢ cent ad val.; sperm and whale or other fish foreign fisheries, 20 ¢ cent ad valorem.

Foreign Markets, 20¢ cent. ad valorem.				
Ore, 13 bottle/baskets.....	5 15	@	5 20	
do in casks.....	per gall.	1 95	@	2 00
Palm.....	do	11	@	11 1/2
Linseed, city.....	per gall	1 65	@	1 66
Whale.....	do	1 25	@	..
do refined winter.....	do	1 45	@	1 50
Sperm, crude.....	do	..	@	2 50
do winter, bleached.....	do	2 77	@	2 75
Lard oil.....	do	1 95	@	2 00
Red oil, city distilled.....	do	1 00	@	1 15
do saponified.....	do	..	@	..
Straits.....	do	1 10	@	..
Paraffine, 25—30 gr.....	do	..	@	58
Kerosene.....	(free)	19	@	61

Paints—Duty: on white lead, red lead, and litharge, dry or ground in oil, 3 cents per lb; Paris white and whiting, 1 cent per lb; dry ochres, 56 cents per 100 lb; oxides of zinc, 1 1/2 cents per lb; ochre, ground in oil, \$1.50 per 100 lb; Spanish brown 25 ¢ cent ad val.; China clay, \$5 per ton; Venetian red and vermilion, 5 ¢ cent ad val.; white chalk, \$10 per ton.

Litharge, American.....	per lb	..	@	12
Lead, red, American.....	do	..	@	12
do white, American, pure, in oil.....	do	..	@	17
do white, American, pure, dry.....	do	16 1/2	@	17
Zinc, white, American, dry, No. 1.....	do	10	@	11
do white, American, No. 1, in oil.....	do	10	@	12
Ochre, yellow, French, dry.....	per 100 lb	2 50	@	3 50
do ground in oil.....	do	9	@	10
Spanish brown.....	per 100 lb	1 50	@	..
do ground in oil.....	do	..	@	..
Paris white, No. 1.....	per 100 lb	4 50	@	5 00
do do Am.....	per 100 lb	..	@	..
Whiting, American.....	do	2 1/2	@	3
Vermilion, Chinese.....	per lb	1 60	@	1 70
do Trieste.....	do	1 05	@	1 10
do California & English.....	do	1 85	@	1 40
do do.....	do	1 30	@	40
Venetian.....	per cwt.	3 00	@	8 50

Carmin, city made.....	16 00	@ 20 00
China clay.....	38 00	@ ..
Chalk.....	5 00	@ 5 50
Chalk, block.....	20 00	@ ..
Chrome yellow.....	15	@ 49

Petroleum —Duty: crude, 20 cents; refined, 40 cents per gallon.		
Crude, 40 @ 47 gravity ..	25 1/2	@ 1 6
Refined, free ..	55	@ ..
do in bond.....	41 1/2	@ ..
Naptha, refined.....	38	@ ..
Residuum.....	5 50	@ 6 00

Plaster Paris —Duty: lump, free; calcined, 20 cent ad val.		
Blue Nova Scotia.....	ton	@ ..
White Nova Scotia.....	ton	@ ..
Calcined, eastern.....	bbi.	@ 2 40
Calcined, city mills.....		@ 2 50

Provisions—Duty: beef and pork, 1 cent; hams, bacon, and lard, 2 cents per lb. The Pork Market has been unsettled but prices are higher. Beef is steady at last week's quotations.

Beef, plain mess.....	bbi.	@ ..
do new do.....	18 00	@ 21 00
do extra mess.....	21 50	@ 24 50
do do new.....	21 50	@ 24 50
do India mess.....	82 00	@ 32 50
Pork, mess, new.....	30 00	@ 31 00
do prime mess.....	26 50	@ 27 00
Lard, in bbls.....	194	@ 22 1/2
do kettle rendered.....	17 1/2	@ 20
Hams, pickled.....	17 1/2	@ 20
do dry salted.....	17 1/2	@ 20
Shoulders, pickled.....	18 1/2	@ 15
do dry salted.....	18 1/2	@ 15
Beef hams.....	15	@ 17
Bacon.....	15	@ 17

Rags —(Domestic).		
White, city.....	10	@ 10 1/2
Seconds.....	4 1/2	@ 5 1/2
City colored.....	4 1/2	@ 5 1/2
Canvas.....	11	@ 11 1/2
Country mixed.....	4 1/2	@ 5 1/2

Rice—Duty: cleaned 2 1/2 cents per lb.; paddy 10 cents, and uncleaned 2 cents per lb.

Carolina.....	12 1/2	@ 13 00
East India, dressed.....	10 00	@ 10 50

Salt —Duty: sack, 24 cents per 100 lb; bulk, 18 cents per 100 lb.		
Turkey Islands.....	bush.	@ 50
Cadiz.....	1 52 1/2	@ 1 55
Liverpool ground.....	2 75	@ ..
do fine Ashton's.....	2 75	@ ..
do fine, Worthington's.....	2 75	@ ..
do fine, Jefferys & Darcy's.....	2 75	@ ..
do fine, Marshall's.....	2 25	@ 2 50
Onondaga, com. fine.....	1 65	@ 1 75
do do.....	38	@ 40
Solar coarse.....	45	@ 46
Fine screened.....	2 15	@ 3 00
do do.....	2 15	@ 3 00
F. F.....	240	@ 3 00

Salt —Duty: crude, 2 1/2 cents; refined and partially refined, 3 cents; nitrate soda, 1 cent per lb.		
Refined, pure.....	ton	@ 18
Crude.....	10	@ ..
Nitrate soda.....	34	@ 4

Seeds —Duty: linseed, 16 cents; hemp, 1 cent per lb; canary, 1 1/2 bushel of 60 lb; and grass seeds, 30 cent ad val.		
Clover.....	10	@ 12
Timothy, reaped.....	5 50	@ 6 50
Linseed, American, clean.....	2 90	@ 3 20
do American rough.....	2 90	@ 3 20
do Calcutta.....	2 90	@ 3 20
do Bombay.....	2 90	@ 3 20

Shot —Duty: 2 1/2 cents per lb.		
Drop and Buck.....	11	@ 12

Silk —Duty: free. All thrown silk, 35 cent.		
Tatlees, No. 1 @ 5.....	10 00	@ 11 25
Taysams, superior, No. 1 @ 2.....	9 50	@ 10 50
do medium, No. 3 @ 4.....	9 00	@ 9 50
Canton, re-reeled, No. 1 @ 2.....	8 75	@ 9 00
Japan, superior.....	10 50	@ 13 00
do No. 1 @ 3.....	8 00	@ 10 00
China thrown.....	14 50	@ 16 50
Italian thrown.....	14 50	@ 16 50

Skins —Duty: 10 cent ad val.		
Goat, Curacao.....	40	@ 45
do Buenos Ayres.....	40	@ 45
do Vera Cruz.....	40	@ 45
do Tampico.....	57 1/2	@ 59
do Matamoros.....	40	@ 45
do Payta.....	40	@ 45
do Madras.....	40	@ 45
do Cape.....	82 1/2	@ 85
Deer, San Juan.....	40	@ 45
do Honduras.....	6 1/2	@ 65
do Sisal.....	57 1/2	@ 60
do Para.....	57 1/2	@ 60
do Vera Cruz.....	40	@ 45
do Chagres.....	40	@ 45
do Puerto Cabello.....	40	@ 45

Soap —Duty: 1 cent per lb, and 25 cent ad val.		
Castile.....	18	@ 18 1/2

Spelter —Duty: in pigs, bars, and plates, \$1 50 per lb		
Plates, foreign.....	64	@ ..
do domestic.....	11	@ 12

Spices—Duty: mace, 40 cents; nutmegs, 50 cents; and cloves, 20; pepper and pimento, 15; and ginger root, 5 cents per lb. Spices are very quiet with only a light jobbing business.

Cassia, in mats.....	gold	@ 43
Ginger, race and African.....	20	@ 23
Mace.....	50	@ ..
Nutmegs, No. 1.....	57 1/2	@ 90
Pepper, Jamaica.....	20 1/2	@ ..
Pimento, Jamaica.....	20 1/2	@ ..
Cloves.....	27 1/2	@ ..

Steel —Duty: bars and ingots, valued at 7 cents per lb or under, 2 1/2 cents; over 7 cents and not above 11, 3 cents per lb; over 11 cents, 3 1/2 cents per lb and 10 cent ad val. (Store prices.)		
English, cast, per lb.....	18 1/2	@ 24
German.....	15 1/2	@ 17 1/2
American, spring.....	11	@ 12 1/2
English, spring.....	11 1/2	@ 13

Sugar—Duty: on raw or brown sugar, not above No. 12 Dutch standard, 8; on white or clayed, above No. 12 and not above No. 15 Dutch standard, not refined, 5 1/2; above 15 and not over 20, 4; on refined, 5; and on Molado, 2 1/2 cents per lb.

There has been much irregularity in raw Sugars and prices are nominal. Refined are quiet but steady.		
Porto Rico.....	10 1/2	@ 11 1/2
Cuba, inf. to common refining.....	10	@ 10 1/2
do fair to good.....	10 1/2	@ 11
do fair to good grocery.....	11 1/2	@ 12 1/2
do prime to choice do.....	12 1/2	@ 13 1/2
do centrifugal.....	10	@ 12 1/2
do Melado.....	6 1/2	@ 7 1/2
Havana, Boxes P. S. Nos. 7 to 9.....	10 1/2	@ 11 1/2
do do do 10 to 12.....	11 1/2	@ 12 1/2
do do do 13 to 15.....	12 1/2	@ 13 1/2
do do do 16 to 18.....	13 1/2	@ 14 1/2
do do do 19 to 20.....	14 1/2	@ 15 1/2
do do white.....	14 1/2	@ 15 1/2
Loaf.....	15 1/2	@ 16 1/2
Granulated.....	15 1/2	@ 16 1/2
Crushed and powdered.....	15 1/2	@ 16 1/2
White coffee, A.....	17	@ ..
Yellow coffee.....	15 1/2	@ ..

Sumac —Duty: 10 cent ad val.		
Sicily.....	100 00	@ 195 00

Tallow —Duty: 1 cent per lb.		
American, prime, country and city.....	12 1/2	@ 13

Tea —Duty: 25 cents per lb.		
Hyson, Common to fair.....	90	@ 1 00
do Superior to fine.....	1 10	@ 1 25
do Ex fine to finest.....	1 85	@ 1 20
Young Hyson, Common to fair.....	70	@ 90
do Superior to fine.....	1 10	@ 1 20
do Ex fine to finest.....	1 40	@ 1 70
Gunpow. & Imper. Com. to fair.....	1 10	@ 1 20
do do do Sup. to fine.....	1 30	@ 1 45
do do Ex f. to finest.....	1 50	@ 1 80
H. Skin & Twankay, Com. to fair.....	55	@ 60
do do Sup. to fine.....	65	@ 70
do do Ex f. to finest.....	75	@ 80
Uncolored Japan, Com. to fair.....	85	@ 90
do do Sup. to fine.....	95	@ 1 05
do do Ex f. to finest.....	1 10	@ 1 15
Oolong, Common to fair.....	80	@ 85
do Superior to fine.....	90	@ 1 00
do Ex fine to finest.....	1 20	@ 1 65
Souchong & Congou, Com. to fair.....	60	@ 70
do do Sup. to fine.....	80	@ 90
do do Ex f. to finest.....	1 00	@ 1 50

Tin —Duty: pig, bars, and block, 15 cent ad val.		
Plate and sheets andterne plates, 2 1/2 cents per lb.		
Banca.....	20	@ ..
Straits.....	19	@ ..
English.....	19	@ ..
Plates, charcoal, 1 C.....	15 00	@ 16 00
do 1 C. Coke.....	11 00	@ 13 50
do Terne Coal.....	14 50	@ 14 75
do Terne Coke.....	10 75	@ 11 00

Tobacco—Duty: leaf 38 cents per lb; and manufactured, 50 cents per lb. Cigars valued at \$15 or less per M, 75 cents per lb, and 20 per cent ad valorem; over \$15 and not over \$30, \$1 25 per lb, and 30 per cent ad valorem; over \$30, \$1 50 per lb, and 30 per cent ad valorem; over \$45, \$2 per lb, and 50 per cent ad valorem; over \$45, \$3 per pound and 60 per cent ad valorem.

The market is dull from the gold fluctuations.		
Lugs (light and heavy) per lb (gold).....	4	@ 6 1/2
Common leaf do.....	4 1/2	@ 9
Medium do do.....	6 1/2	@ 13 1/2
Good do do.....	8 1/2	@ 15
Fine do do.....	12 1/2	@ 17 1/2
Selections do do.....	16	@ 20
Conn. selected wrappers.....	45	@ 60
do prime wrappers.....	40	@ 45
do fair wrappers.....	30	@ 35
do fillers.....	10	@ 12
New York running lots.....	8	@ 15
Ohio.....	7	@ 10
New York and Ohio fillers.....	5	@ 6
Yara.....	5	@ ..
Havana, fillers.....	63 1/2	@ 105
Manufactured (in bond).....	28	@ 30
10s and 12s—Best Virginia & N.Y. do.....	26	@ 27
do Medium.....	30	@ 32
do (dark) Best Virginia.....	30	@ 32
do do Medium.....	26	@ 28
do do Common.....	22	@ ..
10s (Western)—Ex. fine, bright.....	75	@ 85
do do Fine.....	60	@ 70
do do Medium.....	40	@ 50
do do Common.....	32 1/2	@ 35
Navy 10s—Best Virginia & N.Y. do.....	82 1/2	@ 85
do do Medium.....	28	@ 30
do do Common.....	25	@ 26
Cigars (domestic).		
Seed and Havana, per M.....	55 00	@ 80 00
Clear Havana.....	80 00	@ 105 00
do Connecticut Seed.....	25 00	@ 45 00
New York Seed, Conn. Wrapper.....	20 00	@ 30 00
Penn. do do.....	15 00	@ 25 00
Common Cigars.....	13 00	@ 25 00

Whalebone —Duty: foreign fishery, 6p. cad val.		
South Sea.....	1 2 1/2	@ 1 25
North west coast.....	1 2 1/2	@ 1 35
Ochotak.....	1 35	@ ..
Polar.....	1 35	@ 1 37 1/2

Wines and Liquors—Liquors—Duty: Brandy, first proof, \$3 per gallon, other liquors, \$2.50. Wines—Duty: value set over 50 cents per gallon 20 cents per gallon and 25 cent ad valorem; over 50 and not over 100, 50 cents per gallon and 25 cent ad valorem; over \$1 per gallon, \$1 per gallon and 25 cent ad val.

The market is dull and nominal from the gold fluctuations.		
Brandy—J. & F. Martell.....	5 50	@ 10 50
Hennessy.....	5 50	@ 10 50
Orard, Dupuy & Co.....	5 40	@ 10 50
Pinet, Castillon & Co.....	5 30	@ 10 00
Renault & Co.....	5 45	@ 10 50
J. V. and Co.....	5 00	@ 10 50
Julius Robin.....	5 00	@ ..
Marrette & Co.....	5 00	@ ..
United Vineyard Prop.....	5 00	@ ..
Vine Growers Co.....	5 80	@ 10 00
L. ger freres.....	5 50	@ 10 00
Other brands Cognac.....	5 00	@ 7 00
Pellevoisin freres.....	4 00	@ 5 00
A. Seignette.....	3 80	@ 4 90
Hilvert Pellevoisin.....	4 85	@ 4 95
Alex. Seignette.....	4 85	@ 4 95
Arzac Seignette.....	4 85	@ 4 95
J. Romloux.....	4 75	@ ..
Other brands Rochelle.....	4 45	@ 4 85
Rum—Jamaica.....	4 00	@ 6 00
St. Croix.....	3 25	@ 3 75
Gin—Different brands.....	2 90	@ 3 50
Whisky—Scotch and Irish.....	4 00	@ 4 90
Domestic—N. E. Rum.....	2 45	@ 2 60
Bourbon Whisky.....	2 50	@ 6 00
Corn Whisky.....	2 20	@ ..
Wines—Port.....	2 00	@ 3 00
Burgundy Port.....	1 25	@ 1 45
Sherry.....	1 25	@ 3 00
Madeira.....	4 00	@ 8 00
do Marcellies.....	85	@ 1 20
Sherry d.....	90	@ 1 25
Malaga, sweet.....	1 25	@ 1 75
do dry.....	1 10	@ 1 50
Claret, in hds.....	3 00	@ 150 00
do in cases.....	3 00	@ 30 00
Champagne.....	12 00	@ 25 00

Wine—Duty: No. 0 to 15, uncovered, \$2 to \$3.50 per 100 lb, and 15 cent ad val.

No. 0 to 15.....	5 cent off list.
No. 19 to 25.....	20 cent off list.
No. 27 to 36.....	25 cent off list.
Telegraph, No. 7 to 11 Plain.....	8 cent off list.

Wool—Duty: costing 12 cents or less per lb, 3 cents per lb; over 12 and not more than 24, 6 cents; over 24 and not over 32, 10, and 10 cent ad valorem; over 32, 12 cents per lb, and 10 cent ad valorem; on the skin, 20 cent ad val.

There is a steady demand for fine fleeces. Foreign Wools are in demand.		
American, Saxony fleece.....	60	@ 65
do full blood Merino.....	45	@ 57
do 1/2 and 3/4 Merino.....	40	@ 50
Extra, pulled.....	55	@ 60
Superfine.....	47	@ 51
do pulled.....	40	@ 45
California, unwashed.....	58	@ 63
do common.....	20	@ 25
do pulled.....	30	@ 45
Texas.....	15	@ 25
Peruvian, unwashed.....	32	@ 33
Valparaiso, unwashed.....	27	@ 30
S. American Merino, unwashed.....	82	@ 87
do common, unwashed.....	18	@ 23
Entre Rios, washed.....	22	@ 24
do unwashed.....	43	@ 48
S. American Cordova.....	42	@ 45
Donskoi, washed.....	25	@ 30
Persian.....	15	@ 25
African, unwashed.....	35	@ 45
do washed.....	35	@ 45
Mexican, unwashed.....	20	@ 25
Smyrna, unwashed.....	22	@ 25
do washed.....	35	@ 45

Zinc —Duty: pig or block, \$1 50 per 100 lb; sheet 2 1/2 cents per lb.		
Sheet.....	14	@ 14 1/2

Freights—		s.	d.	s.	d.
TO LIVERPOOL:					
Cotton.....	10	1	@	1	3
Flour.....	6	5	@	5	6
Petroleum.....	10 0	17	@	17	6
Heavy goods.....	10	10	@	10	0
Oil.....	10	17	@	17	6
Corn, bulk and bags.....	10	21	@	21	6
Wheat, bulk and bags.....	10	21	@	21	6
Beef.....	10	2	@	2	0
Pork.....	10	1	@	1	6
TO LONDON:					
Heavy goods.....	12 6	20	@	20	0
Oil.....	10	20	@	20	0
Flour.....	10	1	@	1	6
Petroleum.....	10	5	@	5	0
Beef.....	10	8	@	8	0
Pork.....	10	2	@	2	0
Wheat.....	10	4	@	4	0
Corn.....	10	4	@	4	0
TO GLASGOW:					
Flour.....	10	1	@	1	6
Wheat.....	10	5	@	5	0
Corn, bulk and bags.....	10	4	@	4	0
Petroleum.....	10	5	@	5	0
Heavy goods.....	10	20	@	20	0
Oil.....	10	30	@	30	0
Beef.....	10	5	@	5	0
Pork.....	10	8	@	8	6
TO HAYE:					
Cotton.....	10	1	@	1	0
Hops.....	10	1	@	1	0
Beef and Pork.....	10	1	@	1	0
Measurement goods.....	10	1	@	1	0
Wheat, in shipper's bags.....	10	1	@	1	0
Flour.....	10	1	@	1	0
Petroleum.....	5 6	4	@	4	0
Lard, tallow, cut meats, etc	10	8	@	8	0
Ashe, pot and pearl.....	10	8	@	8	0

The Railway Monitor.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.—The following are the returns for May, (and the first five months of the year,) of the principal railroads which make regular reports:

	1865.	1866.	
Chicago and Alton.....	\$322,227	\$333,432	Inc. \$11,205
Chicago and Great Eastern.....	76,074	108,973	Inc. 32,899
Chicago and Northwestern.....	585,623	736,082	Inc. 150,459
Chicago and Rock Island.....	227,360	264,605	Inc. 37,245
Cleveland and Pittsburg.....	215,784	198,082	Dec. 17,702
Detroit and Milwaukee.....	30,798	30,276	Dec. 522
Erie.....	1,425,120	1,101,668	Dec. 323,451
Illinois Central.....	460,573	507,830	Inc. 47,257
Marietta and Cincinnati.....	73,842	95,664	Inc. 21,822
Michigan Central.....	401,456	365,196	Dec. 36,260
Michigan Southern.....	353,194	426,493	Inc. 73,299
Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien.....	146,943	167,488	Inc. 20,545
Milwaukee and St. Paul.....	203,018	245,511	Inc. 42,493
New York Central.....	1,255,000	1,107,000	Dec. 148,000
Ohio and Mississippi.....	290,914	283,130	Dec. 7,786
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago.....	637,186	672,628	Inc. 35,442
St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute (Apr.).....	169,299	167,301	Dec. 1,998
Toledo, Wabash and Western.....	138,738	316,433	Inc. 177,695
Western Union.....	63,862	86,913	Inc. 23,051

Total..... \$7,077,513 \$7,813,705 Inc. 736,192

The earnings for the first five months of the year compare as follows:

	1865.	1866.	
Chicago and Alton.....	\$1,455,605	\$1,427,290	Dec. \$28,315
Chicago and Great Eastern.....	390,759	490,911	Inc. 100,152
Chicago and Northwestern.....	2,576,446	2,706,702	Inc. 130,256
Chicago and Rock Island.....	1,324,719	1,100,461	Dec. 224,258
Cleveland and Pittsburg.....	985,016	559,551	Dec. 425,465
Erie.....	5,996,636	5,496,440	Dec. 500,196
Illinois Central.....	2,694,354	2,526,280	Dec. 168,074
Marietta and Cincinnati.....	434,269	435,685	Inc. 1,416
Michigan Central.....	1,668,385	1,594,324	Dec. 74,061
Michigan Southern.....	1,132,703	1,250,314	Inc. 117,611
Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien.....	496,838	554,378	Inc. 57,540
Milwaukee and St. Paul.....	589,900	752,236	Inc. 162,336
Ohio and Mississippi.....	1,374,719	1,404,339	Inc. 29,620
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago.....	3,597,283	2,963,322	Dec. 633,961
Toledo, Wabash and Western.....	721,747	1,263,366	Inc. 541,619
Western Union.....	311,193	250,653	Inc. 39,460

Total (16 lines)..... \$25,458,662 \$25,072,412 Dec. 386,250

The length of the T., W. and W. in 1865 was 242 miles, and in 1866, 484 miles; and hence it results that a relative decrease has been made, instead of the absolute increase shown above.

The earnings of the Cleveland and Pittsburg for the first five months, 1864, '65, and '66, have been monthly as follows:

	1864.	1865.	1866.	1864-5.	1865-6.
January.....	\$139,414	\$173,557	\$168,799	\$34,143	\$4,758
February.....	170,879	180,140	151,981	9,269	28,209
March.....	202,857	222,411	167,007	51,532	55,404
April.....	193,519	196,154	173,732	2,335	22,423
May.....	308,514	215,784	198,082	12,730	17,702
Five months.....	\$910,583	\$988,046	\$859,551	\$77,463	\$138,493

INDIANA AND ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.—The project of building a direct road from Indianapolis and Decatur, Ill., has been revived, and the work is to be commenced at an early day.

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD.—This company have purchased the Peru and Indianapolis Railroad, and the two roads are to be consolidated. A connection with the Chicago and Great Eastern is to be made at Kokomo, forming a line between Chicago and Louisville 34 miles shorter than any other route, to be run without change of cars. Total distance, 301 miles, viz., C. and G. E. 139, and the Jeffersonville 162.

BURLINGTON AND MISSOURI RIVER RAILROAD.—This road has been open to Ottumwa for several years. It is now being carried beyond, the bridge over the Des Moines having been completed, and the way graded as far as Albion. So far, it is expected to open the line by the 1st of August. By June 1st, 1867, it is to be completed to Chariton, 60 miles west from Ottumwa. To build the remaining sections to Plattsmouth will be the work of several years.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Two railroads are projected in Maine; one of these will extend from Wiscasset to a junction with the Portland and Kennebec Railroad, and the other from Wiscasset to Rockland. The latter will connect the Kennebec with Penobscot Bay.

—The line of a canal from the Potomac at Bladensburg to the Chesapeake Bay at Annapolis has been surveyed. Construction will be commenced in a short time, and the work opened within two years. Length, 23 miles; summit, 156 feet; 18 locks; estimated cost, \$2,500,000. It is designed to facilitate the distribution of Alleghany County coal to the seaports.

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Atlantic & Great Western.				Chicago and Alton.				Chicago & Northwestern.				Chicago and Rock Island.			
1864.	1865.	1866.		1864.	1865.	1866.		1864.	1865.	1866.		1864.	1865.	1866.	
(327 m.)	(460 m.)	(507 m.)		(357 m.)	(280 m.)	(280 m.)		(609 m.)	(609 m.)	(679 m.)		(182 m.)	(182 m.)	(182 m.)	
\$160,000	\$289,400	\$304,992	Jan...	\$100,991	\$280,503	\$210,171	Jan...	\$273,875	\$541,005	\$523,566	Jan...	\$158,735	\$295,554	\$237,555	
179,011	327,269	408,864	Feb...	154,418	275,282	307,913	Feb...	317,539	482,164	405,634	Feb...	175,482	346,351	174,164	
154,575	399,870	388,481	Mar...	195,803	299,063	304,885	Mar...	390,355	499,296	523,744	Mar...	243,150	289,403	226,251	
181,094	343,408	394,533	Apr...	162,723	258,480	370,889	Apr...	421,363	468,358	518,736	Apr...	185,013	186,172	197,836	
314,679	460,422	—	May...	178,786	322,377	333,432	May...	466,880	585,623	735,052	May...	198,679	227,200	264,605	
314,521	591,174	—	June...	206,090	355,270	—	June...	521,145	747,942	—	June...	243,178	311,180	—	
324,098	695,523	—	July...	224,257	335,985	—	July...	480,710	702,692	—	July...	224,980	222,738	—	
406,076	738,527	—	Aug...	312,165	409,250	—	Aug...	519,306	767,508	—	Aug...	271,140	288,095	—	
446,044	677,735	—	Sep...	354,554	401,280	—	Sep...	669,605	946,707	—	Sep...	331,494	384,290	—	
396,547	719,911	—	Oct...	379,879	357,395	—	Oct...	720,759	923,886	—	Oct...	324,865	300,707	—	
381,110	731,270	—	Nov...	307,803	307,919	—	Nov...	716,378	749,191	—	Nov...	326,617	261,141	—	
357,556	599,752	—	Dec...	252,015	236,894	—	Dec...	563,401	546,609	—	Dec...	331,037	190,287	—	
3,709,970	6,568,068	—	Year..	2,770,434	3,840,091	—	Year..	6,114,566	7,960,981	—	Year..	3,095,470	3,223,088	—	

Erie Railway.				Illinois Central.				Marietta and Cincinnati.				Michigan Central.			
1864.	1865.	1866.		1864.	1865.	1866.		1864.	1865.	1866.		1864.	1865.	1866.	
(657 m.)	(657 m.)	(797 m.)		(708 m.)	(708 m.)	(708 m.)		(251 m.)	(251 m.)	(251 m.)		(285 m.)	(285 m.)	(285 m.)	
\$984,837	\$1,001,007	\$1,187,188	Jan...	\$327,900	\$571,536	\$582,828	Jan...	\$77,010	\$98,112	\$90,125	Jan...	\$252,435	\$306,334	\$282,423	
984,133	947,146	963,855	Feb...	416,588	528,972	512,027	Feb...	74,409	86,626	84,264	Feb...	278,848	279,137	265,776	
1,114,508	1,350,567	1,070,431	Mar...	459,762	616,665	516,822	Mar...	89,901	93,503	82,910	Mar...	348,802	344,228	337,158	
1,099,507	1,458,45	1,153,295	Apr...	423,797	516,608	406,773	Apr...	72,859	82,186	82,729	Apr...	338,276	337,240	343,736	
1,072,293	1,393,46	1,101,668	May...	406,373	460,573	507,530	May...	68,962	73,548	95,664	May...	371,553	401,456	365,196	
1,041,975	1,177,375	—	June...	510,100	617,632	—	June...	78,697	110,136	—	June...	395,780	395,663	—	
994,317	1,202,181	—	July...	423,578	578,403	—	July...	91,809	107,652	—	July...	263,244	329,105	—	
1,105,364	1,331,049	—	Aug...	586,964	747,469	—	Aug...	94,875	112,756	—	Aug...	346,781	413,501	—	
1,301,005	1,336,610	—	Sep...	799,236	739,736	—	Sep...	93,078	120,051	—	Sep...	408,445	460,661	—	
1,222,568	1,434,34	—	Oct...	661,391	641,589	—	Oct...	90,376	117,604	—	Oct...	410,802	490,693	—	
1,224,909	1,522,472	—	Nov...	657,141	642,887	—	Nov...	96,908	114,512	—	Nov...	405,510	447,669	—	
1,334,217	1,429,765	—	Dec...	603,402	518,088	—	Dec...	95,453	104,587	—	Dec...	376,470	328,869	—	
13,429,643	15,434,775	—	Year..	6,329,447	7,181,308	—	Year..	1,038,165	1,222,017	—	Year..	3,966,946	4,504,546	—	

Mich. So. & N. Indiana.				Mil. and Prairie du Chien.				Milwaukee & St. Paul.				Ohio & Mississippi.			
1864.	1865.	1866.		1864.	1865.	1866.		1864.	1865.	1866.		1864.	1865.	1866.	
(524 m.)	(524 m.)	(524 m.)		(234 m.)	(234 m.)	(234 m.)		(234 m.)	(234 m.)	(234 m.)		(340 m.)	(340 m.)	(340 m.)	
\$256,600	\$303,996	\$314,598	Jan...	\$102,749	\$98,183	\$121,776	Jan...	\$51,965	\$98,151	\$131,707	Jan...	\$210,329	\$259,223	\$267,541	
304,445	366,361	283,177	Feb...	115,135	74,283	84,897	Feb...	46,474	86,528	122,621	Feb...	260,466	239,139	246,109	
338,454	413,222	412,393	Mar...	88,221	70,740	72,135	Mar...	64,993	95,905	134,175	Mar...	309,361	313,914	326,236	
380,651	366,245	409,437	Apr...	140,418	106,689	108,082	Apr...	83,792	106,269	121,904	Apr...	269,443	271,527	277,423	
267,126	353,194	426,493	May...	186,747	146,943	167,488	May...	131,648	203,018	245,511	May...	224,957	290,916	283,130	
315,258	402,122	—	June...	212,209	224,838	—	June...	126,909	237,562	—	June...	223,242	304,463	—	
278,891	309,083	—	July...	139,547	177,159	—	July...	99,662	251,916	—	July...	268,176	349,285	—	
358,892	424,306	—	Aug...	113,399	170,555	—	Aug...	86,412	241,370	—	Aug...	302,596	344,700	—	
402,219	484,173	—	Sep...	168,213	228,080	—	Sep...	164,710	300,841	—	Sep...	332,400	350,348	—	
440,568	521,636	—	Oct...	178,526	310,594	—	Oct...	221,638	395,579	—	Oct...	278,006	372,618	—	
448,934	498,421	—	Nov...	149,099	226,540	—	Nov...	198,135	346,717	—	Nov...	346,243	412,553	—	
411,806	366,192	—	Dec...	117,013	110,664	—	Dec...	129,227	171,135	—	Dec...	275,950	284,319	—	
4,110,154	4,868,951	—	Year..	1,711,281	1,985,571	—	Year..	1,402,106	2,535,001	—	Year..	3,311,070	3,793,005	—	

Pittsb. Ft. W. & Chicago.				St. L., Alton & T. Haute.				Toledo, Wab. & Western.				Western Union.			
1864.	1865.	1866.		1864.	1865.	1866.		1864.	1865.	1866.		1864.	1865.	1866.	
(468 m.)	(468 m.)	(468 m.)		(210 m.)	(210 m.)	(210 m.)		(242 m.)	(242 m.)	(242 m.)		(140 m.)	(157 m.)	(177 m.)	
\$290,677	\$690,144	\$355,488	Jan...	\$100,872	\$170,078	\$178,119	Jan...	\$79,735	\$144,084	\$226,059	Jan...	\$30,840	\$43,716	45,102	
457,226	767,804	474,738	Feb...	147,485	153,903	155,893	Feb...	95,343	139,171	194,167	Feb...	37,488	37,265	6,006	
611,297	857,538	654,890	Mar...	160,497	202,771	192,138	Mar...	132,896	155,753	256,407	Mar...	42,093	32,378	3,299	
588,066	733,866	606,078	Apr...	157,786	169,399	167,301	Apr...	123,387	144,001	270,300	Apr...	41,450	33,972	43,323	
525,751	637,186	672,628	May...	149,855	177,625	—	May...	127,010	138,738	316,433	May...	48,359	63,862	56,911	
532,911	646,995	—	June...	155,730	173,729	—	June...	156,338	194,531	—	June...	68,118	82,147	—	
506,640	584,523	—	July...	144,943	162,570	—	July...	139,679	271,725	—	July...	50,308	68,180	—	
625,617	712,495	—	Aug...	212,226	213,236	—	Aug...	244,134	374,534	—	Aug...	49,903	69,892	—	
636,230	735,304	—	Sep...	202,434	234,434	—	Sep...	275,534	375,534	—	Sep...	37,665	50,665	—	
70,737	583,500	—	Oct...	303,755	292,994	—	Oct...	321,570	373,534	—	Oct...	52,971	92,715	—	
691,95	712,392	—	Nov...	202,966	208,098	—	Nov...	220,309	361,610	—	Nov...	54,942	61,770	—	
914,05	580,963	—	Dec...	204,736	162,694	—	Dec...	265,154	347,023	—	Dec...	42,195	37,880	—	
7,120,45	8,489,062	—	Year..	2,084,074	2,290,696	—	Year..	2,050,328	2,996,673	—	Year..	587,073	689,383	—	

RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

RAILROAD.				CANAL.					
COMPANIES.				COMPANIES.					
Marked thus (*) are leased roads, and have fixed incomes.				Marked thus (*) are leased roads, and have fixed incomes.					
Stock out- standing.	Dividend.	Periods.	Last p'd.	FRIDAY.	Stock out- standing.	Dividend.	Periods.	Last p'd.	FRIDAY.
				Bid. Ask					Bid. Ask
Railroad.									
Alton and St. Louis	100	153,000	Quarterly.	Apr. 1%	New York and Harlem	50	5,085,050	Jan. and July	Jan. 4
Atlantic & Great Western	50	11,522.15			do preferred	50	1,500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4
do preferred	100	2,494,900			New York Providence & Boston	100	1,508,000	Quarterly.	Apr. 3
Atlantic & St. Lawrence*	100	13,188,902	April and Oct	Apr. 4	Ninth Avenue	100	795,360	Quarterly.	Apr. 3
Baltimore and Ohio	100	1,650,000	April and Oct	Apr. 5	Northern of New Hampshire	100	3,068,400	May and Nov	May 3 & 4
Washington Branch*	100	4,434,250	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 3	Northern Central	50	4,518,900	Quarterly.	Apr. 2
Bellefontaine Line	100	997,112	Quarterly.	Apr. 1%	Northern Pennsylvania	50	3,150,150	Quarterly.	Apr. 2
Belvidere, Delaware	100	600,000	June & Dec.	Dec. 2%	Norwich and Worcester	100	2,328,600	Jan. and July	July 5
Berkshire*	50	250,000	June & Dec.	Dec. 2%	Ogdensburg & L. Champlain	100	3,077,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 7
Blossburg and Corning*	100	8,500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	Ohio and Mississippi	100	19,822,850	Quarterly.	Jan. 7
Boston and Hartford	500	1,830,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	do preferred	100	2,950,500	Quarterly.	Jan. 7
Boston and Lowell	100	4,076,974	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	Old Colony and Newport	100	3,069,600	Jan. and July	Jan. 4
Boston and Maine	100	3,160,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	Oswego and Syracuse	50	452,400	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 4
Boston and Providence	100	4,500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5%	Panama (and Steamship)	100	1,000,000	Quarterly.	Apr. 6
Boston and Worcester	100	4,500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5%	Pennsylvania	50	30,000,000	May and Nov	May 5
Brooklyn Central	100	492,150	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 3%	Philadelphia and Baltimore	100	218,100	Jan. and July	Jan. 3
Brooklyn City	100	1,000,000	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 3%	Philadelphia and Erie*	50	5,069,450	Jan. and July	Jan. 3
Brooklyn City and Newtown	100	366,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3%	Philadelphia and Reading	50	20,240,673	Jan. and July	Jan. 3
Buffalo, New York, and Erie*	100	850,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3%	Phila., Germant'n, & Norrist'n*	50	1,476,306	Apr. and Oct	Apr. 4
Buffalo and State Line	100	2,900,000	Feb. & Aug.	Feb. 5	Phila., Wilmington & Baltimore	50	3,973,396	Quarterly.	July 5
Camden and Amboy	100	4,988,180	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 10	Pittsburg and Connellsville	100	1,774,623	Quarterly.	Apr. 2%
Camden and Atlantic	50	378,455	Quarterly.	Apr. 3%	Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago	100	9,312,442	Quarterly.	Apr. 2%
do do preferred	50	682,600	Jan. and July	July 3%	Portland, Saco, & Portsmouth	100	1,500,000	June and Dec	June 3
Cape Cod	50	1,150,000	Quarterly.	Apr. 2%	Providence and Worcester	100	1,700,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4
Catawissa	50	2,300,000	Feb. & Aug.	Feb. 3%	Raritan and Delaware Bay	100	2,360,700	Quarterly.	Apr. 4%
do preferred	100	2,100,000	Quarterly.	Apr. 2%	Rensselaer & Saratoga consol.	100	800,000	April and Oct	Apr. 4%
Central of New Jersey	100	10,885,940	Quarterly.	Apr. 2%	Saratoga and Whitehall	100	500,000	April and Oct	Apr. 3
Cheshire (preferred)	100	2,085,925	Jan. and July	July 1%	Troy, Salem & Rutland	100	800,000	April and Oct	Apr. 3
Chester Valley*	50	871,900	Mar. and Sep.	Mar. 5	Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg	100	1,774,175	Jan. and July	Jan. 5
Chicago and Alton	100	1,783,300	Mar. and Sep.	Mar. 5	Rutland and Burlington	100	2,233,376	Quarterly.	Apr. 3
do preferred	100	8,378,510	May & Nov.	May 5	St. Louis, Alton, & Terre Haute	100	2,800,000	Annually.	May 7
Chicago Burlington and Quincy	100	4,380,000	May & Nov.	May 5	do do preferred	100	1,700,000	Annually.	May 7
Chicago and Great Eastern	100	3,836,510	May & Nov.	May 5	St. Louis, Jacksonville & Chic*	100	2,989,000	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 3
Chicago, Iowa and Nebraska*	100	1,000,000	May & Nov.	May 5	Sandusky, Dayton, and Cincin.	100	354,866	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 3
Chicago and Milwaukee*	100	2,250,000	May & Nov.	May 5	do do preferred	100	862,571	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 3
Chicago and Northwestern	100	13,160,927	June & Dec.	June 3%	Sandusky, Mansfield & Newark	100	578,050	Jan. and July	Jan. 3%
do do preferred	100	12,994,719	June & Dec.	June 3%	Schuylkill Valley*	50	578,050	Jan. and July	Jan. 3%
Chicago and Rock Island	100	6,500,000	April and Oct	Apr. 5	Second Avenue (N. Y.)	100	650,000	Apr. and Oct	Apr. 4
Cincinnati and Chicago Air Line	100	1,106,125	April and Oct.	Apr. 4	Shamokin Valley & Pottsville*	50	869,450	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 2
Cincinnati and Dayton	100	3,000,000	Apr. and Oct.	Apr. 4	Sixth Avenue (N. Y.)	100	750,000	Quarterly.	Jan. 3
Cincinnati and Zanesville	100	2,000,000	Apr. and Oct.	Apr. 4	South Carolina	100	5,819,275	Quarterly.	Jan. 3
Cleveland, Columbus, & Cincin.	100	6,000,000	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 5	Syracuse, Binghamton & N. Y.	100	1,300,130	Quarterly.	Jan. 6
Cleveland & Mahoning*	50	1,036,000	May & Nov.	May 4	Terre Haute and Indianapolis	50	1,329,150	Jan. and July	Jan. 6
Cleveland, Painesville & Ashta.	100	5,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	Third Avenue (N. Y.)	100	1,170,000	Quarterly.	Jan. 3
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	50	5,403,910	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	do do 1st pref.	100	1,700,000	Quarterly.	Jan. 3
Cleveland and Toledo	50	4,654,800	April and Oct	Apr. 5	do do 2d pref.	100	1,000,000	Quarterly.	Jan. 3
Columbus & Indianapolis Cent.	100	1,490,800	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	Toledo, Wabash and Western	50	2,442,350	June and Dec	June 3
Columbus and Xenia*	50	1,500,000	May and Nov	May 4	do do preferred	50	984,700	June and Dec	June 3
Concord	100	350,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3%	Tioga*	100	125,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3%
Concord and Portsmouth	100	500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3%	Troy and Boston	100	607,111	June and Dec	Dec. 3%
Coney Island and Brooklyn	100	392,900	Jan. and July	Jan. 3	Troy and Greenbush*	100	274,400	June and Dec	Dec. 3%
Connecticut and Passumpsic	100	1,285,200	Jan. and July	Jan. 3	Utica and Black River	100	811,560	Jan. and July	Jan. 4
do do preferred	100	1,582,169	Jan. and July	Jan. 3	Vermont and Canada*	100	2,860,000	June and Dec	Dec. 4
Connecticut River	100	2,316,705	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	Vermont and Massachusetts	100	2,860,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 2
Covington and Lexington	100	406,132	Jan. and July	Jan. 3	Warren*	100	1,408,300	Jan. and July	Jan. 3
Cayton and Michigan	100	10,247,050	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	Western (Mass.)	100	5,627,700	Jan. and July	Jan. 6
Delaware*	50	1,550,050	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	Western Union (Wis. & Ill.)	75	1,141,650	Jan. and July	Jan. 5
Delaware, Lacka., & Western	50	852,350	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	Worcester and Nashua	50	317,050	January.	Jan. 2
Des Moines Valley	100	1,550,050	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	Wrightsville, York & Gettysb'g*	50	317,050	January.	Jan. 2
Detroit and Milwaukee	100	1,550,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	Canal.	25	1,550,363	June and Dec.	June 2
do do preferred	100	1,751,577	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	Chesapeake and Delaware	25	8,228,595	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 3
Dubuque and Sioux City	100	1,982,180	March	Mar. 7%	Chesapeake and Ohio	25	1,633,350	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 3
Eastern, (Mass.)	100	3,155,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	Delaware Division	50	10,000,000	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 10
Eighth Avenue, N. Y.*	100	1,000,000	Quarterly.	Apr. 2%	Delaware and Hudson	100	2,528,240	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 10
Elmira, Jefferson, & Canandagua	50	500,000	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 2%	Delaware and Maryland	100	2,000,000	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 10
Elmira and Williamsport*	50	500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3%	Lancaster and Susquehanna	50	200,000	May and Nov	May 5
do do preferred	50	500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3%	Lehigh Navigation	50	5,104,050	May and Nov	May 5
Erie	100	16,570,100	Feb. & Aug.	Feb. 4	Monongahela Navigation	50	728,800	May and Nov	May 5
Erie and Northeast*	50	8,535,700	Feb. & Aug.	Feb. 3%	Morris (consolidated)	100	1,025,000	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 5
Fitchburg	100	600,000	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 5	do preferred	100	1,175,000	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 5
Forty-second St. & Grand St. F'y	100	3,540,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	Pennsylvania and New York	50	1,388,806	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 6
Hannibal and St. Joseph	100	750,000	April and Oct	Apr. 5	Schuykill Navigation (consol.)	50	2,888,806	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 6
do do preferred	100	1,900,000	Quarterly.	Apr. 3	do do preferred	50	2,888,806	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 6
Hartford and New Haven	100	5,253,336	Quarterly.	Apr. 3	Susquehanna and Tide-Water	50	2,051,900	Jan. and July	Jan. 5
Housatonic	100	820,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	Union	50	2,787,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5
do preferred	100	1,180,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	West Branch and Susquehanna	100	1,100,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5
Hudson River	100	6,563,250	April and Oct	Apr. 5	Wyoming Valley	50	750,000	Quarterly.	July 4
Huntingdon and Broad Top*	50	494,380	Jan. and July	Jan. 3%	Miscellaneous.	25	1,500,000	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 3
do do preferred	50	190,750	Jan. and July	Jan. 3%	Coal—American	25	2,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5
Illinois Central	100	28,374,400	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 5	Ashburton	50	2,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	50	1,639,900	Mar. & Sep.	Mar. 4	Central	100	2,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5
Indianapolis and Madison	100	412,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3	Cumberland	100	5,000,000	Quarterly.	Apr. 5
do do preferred	100	407,900	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	Pennsylvania	50	3,300,000	Quarterly.	Apr. 5
Jeffersonville	50	1,997,309	Quarterly.	Apr. 1%	Spring Mountain	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5
Joliet and Chicago*	100	1,500,000	Quarterly.	Apr. 1%	Spruce Hill	10	1,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5
Kennebec and Portland (new)	100	835,000	Quarterly.	Apr. 1%	Wilkesbarre	100	2,175,000	Apr. and Oct	Apr. 5
Lackawanna and Bloomsburg	50	500,000	Quarterly.	Apr. 2%	Wyoming Valley	100	1,350,000	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 6
Lexington and Frankfort	50	6,632,250	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 3	Gas—Brooklyn	25	2,000,000	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 6
Little Miami	50	516,573	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 2	Citizens (Brooklyn)	25	1,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4
Little Schuylkill*	50	3,672,436	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	Harlem	50	644,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5
Long Island	50	2,646,100	Jan. and July	Jan. 3	Jersey City & Hoboken	20	1,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5
Louisville and Frankfort	50	1,552,715	Quarterly.	Feb. 2	Manhattan	50	4,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5
Louisville and Nashville	100	1,109,594	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 2	Metropolitan	100	2,800,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5
Louisville, New Albany & Chic.	100	5,527,871	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 3%	New York	50	1,000,000	May and Nov	May 5
Macon and Western	100	2,800,000	Apr. and Oct	Apr. 3	Williamsburg	50	750,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5
McGregor Western*	100	1,500,000	Apr. and Oct	Apr. 3	Improvement—Canton	10	2,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5
Maine Central	100	1,447,060	Apr. and Oct	Apr. 3	Boston Water Power	25	1,000,000	July 30	40%
Marietta and Cincinnati	50	2,022,484	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 3	Brunswick City	100	1,000,000	Quarterly.	Jan. 5
do do 1st pref.	50	6,205,404	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 3	Cary (Boston)	10	600,000	Quarterly.	Jan. 5
do do 2d pref.	50	3,819,771	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 3	Telegraph—American	100	2,500,000	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 3
Manchester and Lawrence	100	1,000,000	May and Nov	May 4	United States	100	3,000,000	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 3
Michigan Central	100	6,491,386	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	Western Union	100	32,000,000	Quarterly.	Jan. 5
Michigan Southern and N. Ind.	100	2,851,800	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 5					

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	Rate.	INTEREST.	Principal payable.	FRIDAY.	DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	Rate.	INTEREST.	Principal payable.	FRIDAY.
N. B.—The sums placed after the name of Company shows the total Funded Debt.			Payable.		Bid. Ask'd	N. B.—The sums placed after the name of Company shows the total Funded Debt.			Payable.		Bid. Ask'd
Railroad:						Railroad:					
<i>Atlantic & Gl. Western</i> (\$30,000,000):	\$2,500,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1877		<i>Des Moines Valley</i> (\$2,088,000):	\$1,740,000	8	Ap'l & Oct.	1887	
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (Pa.)	1,000,000	7	do	1882		Income Bonds	348,000	7	J'ne & Dec.	1874	
2d do do do do	528,000	7	do	1882		<i>Detroit and Milwaukee</i> (\$3,500,000):					
Franklin Branch do do	1,014,000	7	do	1879		1st Mortgage, convertible	2,500,000	7	May & Nov.	1875	
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (N. Y.)	800,000	7	do	1881		2d do do do	1,000,000	8	do	1864	
2d do do do do	4,000,000	7	do	1876		<i>Detroit, Monroe & Toledo</i> (\$734,000):					
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (Ohio)	4,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1883		1st Mortgage	734,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1876	
2d do do do do	4,000,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1884		<i>Dubuque and Sioux City</i> (\$900,000):					
1st Mortgage S'ky Fund (Buff. ex)	2,000,000	7	do	1884		1st Mortgage, 1st section	900,000	7	Jan. & July	1863	72
1st do S'ky Fund (Silv. Creek)	300,000	7	do	1884		2d do do do	600,000	7	do	1894	
Consolidated Bonds	13,853,000	7	do	1895		<i>Eastern, Mass.</i> (\$1,798,600):					
<i>Atlantic & St. Lawrence</i> (\$1,472,000):						Mortgage, convertible	420,000	5	Jan. & July	1872	
Dollar Bonds	988,000	6	Ap'l & Oct.	1866		do do do	739,200	6	Feb. & Aug.	1874	96
Sterling Bonds	484,000	6	May & Nov.	1878		<i>East Pennsylvania</i> (\$598,000):					
<i>Baltimore and Ohio</i> (\$10,112,584):						Sinking Fund Bonds	598,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1888	
Mortgage (S. F.) of 1854	1,000,000	6	Ja Ap Ju Oc	1867	97 1/2 98	<i>Elmira & Williamsport</i> (\$1,000,000):					
do do do do	1,138,500	6	Jan. & July	1875	92 1/2 94	1st Mortgage	1,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1873	96 97
do do do do	700,000	6	do	1880	92 1/2 94	<i> Erie Railway</i> (\$22,370,982):					
do do do do	2,500,000	6	Ap'l & Oct.	1885	92 1/2 94	1st Mortgage	3,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1876	100
<i>Bellefontaine Line</i> (\$2,037,550):						2d do do convertible	4,000,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1879	100 1/2
1st Mortgage (B. & I.) convertible	368,000	7	Jan. & July	1866		3d do do do	6,000,000	7	do	1883	95 96
1st do do do extended	422,000	7	do	1870-79		4th do do convertible	4,441,600	7	April & Oct	1880	90 91 1/2
2d do do do do	116,000	7	do	1870		5th do do do	926,500	7	June & Dec	1888	
1st do (I. P. & C.)	630,000	7	do	1870		Sterling convertible	3,816,582	6	M'ch & Sep	1875	
2d do do do	347,000	7	do	1870		<i> Erie and Northeast</i> (\$149,000):					
<i>Belvidere & Delaware</i> (\$2,193,000):						Mortgage	149,000	7	Jan. & July	1870	
1st Mort. (guar. C. and A.)	1,000,000	6	J'ne & Dec.	1867		<i>Gal. & Chic. U. (incl. in C. & N.W.):</i>					
2d Mort. do do	500,000	6	M'ch & Sep	1885		1st Mortgage, sinking fund	1,963,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1882	100
3d Mort. do do	589,500	6	Feb. & Aug.	1877		2d do do do	1,086,000	7	May & Nov.	1875	96 97
<i>Blossburg and Corning</i> (\$150,000):						<i>Grand Junction</i> (\$927,000):					
Mortgage Bonds	150,000	6	May & Nov.	1871		Mortgage	927,000	6	Jan. & July	1870	
<i>Boston, One. & Montreal</i> (\$1,030,000):						<i>Great Western, Ill.</i> (\$2,350,000):					
1st Mortgage	300,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1865		1st Mortgage West. Division	1,000,000	10	April & Oct	1868	
1st do do do	200,000	6	do	1865		do East do do	1,350,000	7	Jan. & July	1865	
2d do do do	250,000	7	Jan. & July	1870		<i>Hannibal & St. Joseph</i> (\$7,177,600):					
3d do do do	100,000	6	do	1870		Land Grant Mortgage	3,437,750	7	April & Oct	1881	94
Sinking Fund Bonds	200,000	6	do	1889		Convertible Bonds	638,600	7	Jan. & July	1883	
<i>Boston and Lowell</i> (\$400,000):						<i>Harrisburg & Lancaster</i> (\$700,000):					
Mortgage Bonds	400,000	6	Jan. & July	1879	98 1/2 99	New Dollar Bonds	700,000	6	Jan. & July	1883	90
1st Mortgage	2,000,000	7	J'ne & Dec.	1877	95 97	<i>Hartford & New Haven</i> (\$927,000):					
2d Mortgage	330,000	7	May & Nov.	1872		1st Mortgage	927,000	6	Feb. & Aug.	1883	
<i>Buffalo, N. Y. and Erie</i> (\$2,395,000):						<i>Hartf. Prov. & Fishkill</i> (\$1,936,940):					
Income	500,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1866		1st Mortgage	1,037,500	7	Jan. & July	1876	
Erie and Northeast	200,000	7	Jan. & July	1870-72		2d do do sinking fund	1,000,000	6	do	1876	
<i>Camden and Amboy</i> (\$194,463):						<i>Housatonic</i> (\$191,000):					
Dollar Loans	1,700,000	6	Feb. & Aug.	1883		1st Mortgage	191,000	6	Jan. & July	1877	
Dollar Loan	867,000	6	May & Nov.	1889		<i>Hudson River</i> (\$17,757,680):					
Consolidated (\$5,000,000) Loan	4,269,400	6	J'ne & Dec.	1893		1st Mortgage	3,890,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1870	103
<i>Camden and Atlantic</i> (\$983,000):						1st do do do	110,000	6	do	1869	
1st Mortgage	490,000	7	Jan. & July	1873		2d do do sinking fund	1,907,000	7	J'ne & Dec.	1885	101
2d do do do	493,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1879		3d do do do	192,000	7	May & Nov.	1875	
<i>Catawissa</i> (\$141,000):						Convertible	525,000	7	do	1867	97 100
1st Mortgage	141,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1882		<i>Huntington & Broad Top</i> (\$1,436,082):					
<i>Central of New Jersey</i> (\$1,509,000):						1st Mortgage	500,000	6	May & Nov.	1870	80
1st Mortgage	909,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1870	102	2d do do do	500,000	6	Feb. & Aug.	1875	
2d do do do	600,000	7	May & Nov.	1875		<i>Illinois Central</i> (\$13,231,000):					
<i>Central Ohio</i> (\$3,673,000):						1st Mortgage, convertible	6,837,000	7	April & Oct	1875	103 1/2 104
1st Mortgage W. Div.	450,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1890	96 97 1/2	1st do do Sterling	2,896,500	6	do	1875	
1st do E. Div.	800,000	7	May & Nov.	1890		Redemption bonds	2,563,000	6	do	1890	
2d do do do	800,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1865		<i>Indiana Central</i> (\$11,254,500):					
<i>Cheshire</i> (\$600,000):						1st Mortgage, convertible	600,000	7	Jan. & July	1866	
Mortgage Bonds	600,000	6	Jan. & July	75-80	92	2d do do do	364,000	10	do	1870	
<i>Chicago and Alton</i> (\$3,619,000):						<i>Indianapolis and Cinc.</i> (\$1,362,284):					
1st Mortgage (S'ky Fund), pref.	519,000	7	May & Nov.	1877	96 1/2	1st Mortgage	500,000	7	Jan. & July	1866	
2d do do do	2,400,000	7	Jan. & July	1883	96 1/2	<i>Indianapolis & Madison</i> (\$640,000):					
3d do do income	1,100,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1883	37 1/2	1st Mortgage	640,000	7	May & Nov.	1881	
<i>Chic. & Burl. and Quincy</i> (\$5,924,969):						2d do do do	187,000	7	April & Oct	1873	
Trust Mortgage (S. F.) convert.	467,000	8	Jan. & July	1883		<i>Joliet and Chicago</i> (\$500,000):					
do do do do	3,167,000	8	do	1883		1st Mortgage, sinking fund	500,000	8	Jan. & July	1882	
Bonds, (dated Sept. 20, 1890)	630,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1890		<i>Joliet and N. Indiana</i> (\$800,000):					
<i>Chicago and Gl. Eastern</i> (\$5,600,000):						1st mortgage	800,000	8	Jan. & July	1874	
1st Mortgage	5,600,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1895		<i>Kennebec and Portland</i> (\$1,280,000):					
<i>Chicago and Milwaukee</i> (\$2,000,000):						1st Mortgage	800,000	6	April & Oct	1870	98
1st Mortgage (consolidated)	2,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1898		2d do do do	230,000	6	do	1861	
<i>Chicago & Northw.</i> (\$1,030,483):						3d do do do	250,000	6	do	1862	
Preferred Sinking Fund	1,250,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1885	91 1/2 97	<i>La Crosse & Milwaukee</i> (\$1,903,000):					
1st Mortgage	3,600,000	7	do	1885	86 86	1st Mortgage, Eastern Division	903,000	7	May & Nov.	1872	
Interest Bonds	756,000	7	May & Nov.	1863		2d do do do	1,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1869	
Consol. S. F. Bonds, conv. till 1870	2,000,000	7	Quarterly	1915		<i>Lehigh Valley</i> (\$1,477,000):					
Extension Bonds	484,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1885		1st Mortgage	1,465,000	6	May & Nov.	1873	92 1/2 93
<i>Chicago & Rock Island</i> (\$1,448,000):						<i>Little Miami</i> (\$1,400,000):					
1st Mortgage	1,397,000	7	Jan. & July	1870	102 104	1st Mortgage	1,300,000	6	May & Nov.	1883	
<i>Cinc. Ham. & Dayton</i> (\$1,629,000):						<i>Little Schuylkill</i> (\$900,000):					
1st Mortgage	379,000	7	do	1867		1st Mortgage, sinking fund	960,000	7	April & Oct	1877	72
2d do do do	1,249,000	7	May & Nov.	1880		<i>Long Island</i> (\$932,000):					
<i>Cincinnati & Zanesville</i> (\$1,300,000):						Mortgage	500,000	6	Jan. & July	1870	
1st Mortgage	1,300,000	7	May & Nov.	1893		Extension Bonds	225,000	7	May & Nov.	1890	
<i>Cleveland, Col. and Cinc.</i> (\$491,500):						<i>Louisville and Nashville</i> (\$3,297,000):					
1st Mortgage	491,500	7	Jan. & July	1890		1st Mortgage	1,804,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1883	
<i>Cleveland & Mahoning</i> (\$1,752,400):						2d do do do	300,500	7	do	1883	
1st Mortgage	850,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1873		<i>Marietta & Cincinnati</i> (\$3,011,299):					
2d do do do	244,200	7	M'ch & Sep	1864		1st Mortgage	2,691,299	7	Feb. & Aug.	1892	
3d do do do	648,200	8	do	1875		Scioto and Hocking Valley mort	300,000	7	May & Nov.	1888	
<i>Clev. Pain. & Ashabula</i> (\$1,500,000):						<i>McGregor Western</i> :					
Dividend Bonds	900,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1880		1st Mortgage	1,000,000	7	.....	1885	
<i>Cleveland & Erie</i> Bonds	500,000	7	do	1874		<i>Maine Central</i> :					
<i>Cleveland & Pittsburg</i> (\$3,880,848):						\$1.1' 0.000 Loan Bonds	1,092,900	6	Feb. &		

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST (continued).

RAILROAD						CANAL					
DESCRIPTION.						DESCRIPTION.					
The sums placed after the name of Company show the total Funded Debt.						The sums placed after the name of Company show the total Funded Debt.					
Amount outstanding.	Rate.	Payable.	Principal payable.	Bid.	Ask'd.	Amount outstanding.	Rate.	Payable.	Principal payable.	Bid.	Ask'd.
Railroad:						Railroad:					
Nauvagus:						St. Louis, Jacksonville & Chicago:					
1st Mortgage (convertible)...	300,000	7	Jan. & July	1876	92	1st Mortgage...	7	April & Oct.	...	...	...
N. Haven, N. London & Stonington:	450,000	7	Mch & Sep	1881	...	2d do Income...	1,700,000	7	May & Nov.	1884	75
1st Mortgage...	300,000	6	Jan. & July	1878	...	2d do do...	...	...	...	...	...
2d do do...	...	...	...	...	...	Sandusky, Dayton and Cincinnati:	...	...	...	...	...
New Haven and Northampton:	500,000	7	Jan. & July	1889	...	1st Mortgage (extended)...	1,000,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1900	...
New Jersey:	...	...	...	...	...	2d do do...	201,500	7	May & Nov	1875	...
Ferry Bonds of 1853	485,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1873	...	Sandusky, Mansfield and Newark:	1,280,000	7	Jan. & July	1875	...
New London Northern:	...	...	...	...	...	1st Mortgage	...	...	...	...	...
1st General Mortgage...	140,000	6	Jan. & July	1885	...	Second Avenue:	500,000	7	June & Dec	1887	...
New York Central:	...	...	...	...	...	1st Mortgage	...	...	...	...	...
Premium Sinking Fund Bonds	6,917,598	6	May & Nov	1883	91 1/2	Shamokin Valley and Pottsville:	700,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1872	...
Bonds of October, 1863 (renewal)	2,925,000	6	June & Dec	1887	92 1/2	1st Mortgage	...	...	...	...	...
Real Estate Bonds.	165,000	6	May & Nov.	1883	86	South Carolina:	...	...	...	...	...
Subscrip. Bonds (assumed stocks).	663,000	6	do	1883	86	Sterling Loan	2,000,000	5	Jan. & July	1886	...
Sink. Fund B'ds (assumed debts).	1,398,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1878	...	Domestic Bonds.	1,070,000	5	Various.	68-74	...
Bonds of August, 1859, convert.	604,000	7	do	1878	...	Staten Island:	200,000	7	Jan. & July	1871	...
Bonds of 1865	...	7	do	1876	...	Syracuse, Binghamton and New York:	1,400,000	7	April & Oct	1876	...
New York and Harlem:	3,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1872	102	1st Mortgage	...	...	...	...	...
1st General Mortgage	1,000,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1893	...	Terre Haute and Indianapolis:	94,000	7	Mch & Sept	1866	...
Consolidated Mortgage	1,000,000	7	do	1868	...	1st Mortgage, convertible	1,180,000	7	Jan. & July	1870	...
3d Mortgage	...	...	...	...	...	Third Avenue (N. Y.):	1,391,000	7	June & Dec	1894	...
New York and New Haven:	1,088,000	6	April & Oct	1875	...	1st Mortgage	...	...	...	...	...
Mortgage Bonds	...	...	...	...	...	Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw:	900,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1885	...
New York, Providence and Boston:	232,000	6	Feb. & Aug	73-78	...	1st Mort. (Toledo & Wabash).	2,500,000	7	do	1884	90 1/2
1st Mortgage	1,500,000	6	Jan. & July	irred.	...	1st do (extended)	1,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1875	74
2d Mortgage Sinking Fund	2,500,000	6	Jan. & July	1885	84 1/2	2d do (Toledo and Wabash)	1,500,000	7	do	1875	76
Northern New Hampshire:	220,700	6	April & Oct	1874	...	2d do (Wabash and Western)	152,355	7	do	1885	...
Plain Bonds	2,500,000	6	April & Oct	1880	90	Sinking Fund Bonds.	600,000	7	Jan. & July	1874	...
North Pennsylvania:	300,000	10	do	1887	90 1/2	Troy and Boston:	300,000	7	Jan. & July	1887	...
Mortgage Bonds	1,500,000	6	Jan. & July	1873	96	1st Mortgage	300,000	7	Apr. & Oct.	1885	...
Chattel Mortgage	1,000,000	6	do	1873	90	2d do	650,000	7	May & Nov.	1875	...
North-Western Virginia:	500,000	6	do	1885	93	3d do	200,000	7	Mar. & Sep.	1882	...
1st Mortgage (guar. by Baltimore).	500,000	6	do	1885	93	Convertible	500,000	6	Jan. & July	1883	...
2d do (guar. by B. & O. RR.)	100,000	7	Jan. & July	1874	...	Mortgage Bonds	180,000	6	do	1887	...
3d do (do do do)	300,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1870	...	do do	2,000,000	7	June & Dec	1861	96
3d do (not guaranteed)	1,494,000	7	April & Oct	1869	93	Vermont Central:	1,135,000	7	Jan. & July	1867	33 1/2
Norwich and Worcester:	2,900,000	7	Jan. & July	1872	93 1/2	1st Mortgage	550,600	6	Jan. & July	1883	93
General Mortgage	750,000	7	do	1874	...	Vermont and Massachusetts:	...	...	...	...	...
Steamboat Mortgage	350,000	7	May & Nov.	1916	...	1st Mortgage	...	...	...	...	...
Ogdensburg and L. Champlain:	225,000	7	Jan. & July	70-78	...	Verm. Cen. & Verm. & Can. Bonds	600,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1875	...
1st Mortgage	1,139,000	6	Jan. & July	72-87	...	1st Mortgage (guaranteed)	392,300	7	Jan. & July	1873	...
Ohio and Mississippi:	416,000	7	April & Oct	1870	...	Westchester and Philadelphia:	564,908	8	April & Oct	1878	...
1st Mortgage	346,000	7	do	1875	...	1st Mortgage (convert.) Coupon	4,319,580	5	April & Oct	68-71	...
2d do	1,150,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1872	...	2d do registered	850,000	6	do	1875	...
Ohio & Rome (\$350,000)	1,150,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1872	...	Western (Mass.):	1,000,000	6	Jan. & July	66-76	...
1st Mortgage (guar. by R. W. & O.)	225,000	7	Jan. & July	70-78	...	Albany and W. Stockbridge Bonds.	150,000	6	June & Dec	D'm'd	...
2d do	1,139,000	6	Jan. & July	72-87	...	Hudson and Boston Mortgage	506,000	6	Jan. & July	1890	76
Osage and Syracuse:	416,000	7	April & Oct	1870	...	1st do	200,000	6	do	1880	96 1/2
1st Mortgage	346,000	7	do	1875	...	York & Cumberland (North. Cent.):	175,000	6	May & Nov.	1870	...
2d do	1,150,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1872	...	1st Mortgage	25,000	6	Jan. & July	1871	...
Peninsula (Chic. & N. W.):	1,029,000	7	Mch & Sept	1884	75	Guaranteed (Baltimore) Bonds	500,000	6	do	1877	...
1st Mortgage	4,980,000	6	Jan. & July	1880	102	Canal					
2d do	2,621,000	6	April & Oct	1875	96	Chesapeake and Delaware:					
2d do sterling	2,283,540	6	do	1875	96	1st Mortgage Bonds	2,382,109	6	Jan. & July	1886	...
Philadelphia and Baltimore Central:	575,000	7	Jan. & July	1876	...	Chesapeake and Ohio:	2,000,000	6	Ja Ap Ju Oc	1870	...
1st Mortgage	1,000,000	7	April & Oct	1877	96	1st Mortgage Bonds	4,375,000	5	do	1890	...
Philadelphia and Erie:	5,000,000	6	April & Oct	1881	90 1/2	2d do	1,699,500	6	do	1885	...
1st do (general)	4,000,000	6	April & Oct	1901	...	Preferred Bonds	800,000	6	Jan. & July	1878	80
2d do	119,800	6	Jan. & July	1885	...	Delaware Division:	641,000	7	Mch & Sept	1870	...
Consolidated Loan	292,500	6	do	1885	...	1st Mortgage	752,000	7	Jan. & July	1885	...
Convertible Loan	408,000	5	Jan. & July	1867	...	Interest Bonds	161,000	6	do	1888	...
Philadelphia and Reading:	182,400	5	do	1880	...	Lehigh Navigation: (\$3,081,434).	414,158	6	Mch & Sept	1879	...
Sterling Bonds of 1836	2,826,000	6	Jan. & July	1871	98 1/2	Loan of 1871	2,667,276	6	do	1884	...
do do do	106,000	6	Jan. & July	1871	...	Loan of 1884	182,000	6	Jan. & July	1876	...
do do do	1,521,000	6	do	1880	90	Monongahela Navigation:	750,000	6	April & Oct	1876	90
Sterling Bonds of 1843	976,800	6	do	1880	90 1/2	Mortgage Bonds	590,000	6	May & Nov.	1876	...
Dollar Bonds, convertible	564,000	6	do	1886	107	Delaware and Hudson:	1,764,330	6	Mch & Sept	1872	...
Lebanon Valley Bonds, convertible	60,000	7	do	1886	107	1st Mortgage	3,980,670	6	Jan. & July	1882	82
Philadelphia and Trenton:	258,000	6	May & Nov.	1868	...	Improvement	586,500	6	May & Nov.	1870	...
1st Mortgage	692,000	6	Jan. & July	1884	...	Susquehanna and Tide-Water:	1,000,000	6	Jan. & July	1865	100
Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore:	400,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1889	...	Maryland Loan	1,100,000	6	do	1878	60
Pittsburg and Connellsville:	5,300,000	7	Semi-an'nly	1912	100	Coupon Bonds	325,000	6	do	1864	90
1st Mortgage	5,160,000	7	do	1912	97	Priority Bonds	2,500,000	6	May & Nov.	1888	24
2d do	2,000,000	7	April & Oct	1912	87 1/2	1st Mortgage	750,000	6	Jan. & July	1878	80
3d do	200,000	7	Jan. & July	1884	...	Wyoming Valley:	...	...	...	...	...
Pittsburg and Steubenville:	1,000,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1881	...	1st Mortgage	...	...	...	...	...
1st Mortgage	500,000	7	do	1881	...	Miscellaneous:					
Racine and Mississippi:	1,438,000	8	Jan. & July	1875	...	Cincinnati and Covington Bridge:					
1st Mortgage	1,000,000	7	Mch & Sept	1888	...	1st Mortgage Bonds	...	7	Jan. & July	1884	...
2d do	250,000	7	do	1888	...	Mariposa Mining:	1,500,000	7	Jan. & July	18—	...
Convertible Bonds	140,000	7	do	1876	...	1st Mortgage	2,000,000	7	April & Oct	78	...
Reading and Columbia:	800,000	7	Mch & Sept	1879	...	2d do	600,000	8	Jan. & July	1881	...
1st Mortgage	400,000	7	May & Nov.	1880	...	1st Mortgage	600,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1871	...
1st Mort. Saratoga & Whitehall	340,000	7	do	1880	...	Mississippi (Rock L.) Bridge:	...	...	...	...	...
1st Mort. Troy, S. & Rut. (guar.)	509,000	7	do	1880	...	1st Mortgage	...	...	...	...	...
Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg:	800,000	7	Jun. & Dec.	1874	...	Pennsylvania Coal:	600,000	7	Jan. & July	1871	...
1st Mortgage (Potsdam & Watert.)	200,000	7	do	1862	...	1st Mortgage	...	...	...	...	...
2d do do	123,000	7	Mch & Sept	1871	...	Quicksilver Mining:	...	...	...	...	...
1st do (Watertown & Rome)	800,000	7	do	1880	...	1st Mortgage	...	...	...	...	...
2d do do	1,600,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1863	95	Western Union Telegraph:	2,000,000	7	Jan. & July	67-70	...
2d do	937,500	7	do	1863	40	1st Mortgage	...	...	...	...	...
Sacramento Valley:	400,000	10	Jan. & July	1875	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1st Mortgage	329,000	10	Feb. & Aug	1881	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2d do	2,300,000	7	Semi-an'nly	1894	90	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute:	2,800,000	7	do	1894	81	...	...	...	...	...	...
1st Mortgage	1,700,000	7	do	1894	74	...	...	...	...	...	...
do preferred	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
do Income	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

INSURANCE STOCK LIST.—FRIDAY.

Marked thus (*) are participating and write Marine Risks.	Dec. 31, 1865.	DIVIDEND.	Bid.	Ask.
Capital.	Assets.	Periods.	Last paid.	ed.
Adriatic.....	25 \$300,000	223,775 Jan. and July.		
Atina.....	50 200,000	205,976 Jan. and July.		
American.....	50 200,000	410,603 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	
American Exch'g.....	50 200,000	213,590 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 3/4.	
Arctic.....	50 200,000	501,543 Jan. and July.	Jan. '65.	
Astor.....	25 250,000	233,223 Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66.	
Baltic.....	25 200,000	200,392 May and Nov.		
Beekman.....	25 200,000	181,052 Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '65.	
Bowery.....	25 200,000	320,111 June and Dec.	Dec. '65.	
Broadway.....	25 200,000	348,292 Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66.	
Central Park.....	100 150,000	125,571 Jan. and July.	July '64.	
Citizens.....	20 300,000	378,140 do	Jan. '66.	
City.....	70 210,000	314,787 Feb. and Aug.	F. 3/4 p. sh.	
Clinton.....	100 250,000	231,793 Jan. and July.	July '65.	
Columbia.....	100 500,000	391,913 do	July '64 3/4.	
Commerce (N.Y.).....	100 200,000	212,594 do	Jan. '66.	
Commercial.....	50 200,000	244,296 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	
Commonwealth.....	100 250,000	208,893 April and Oct.	Oct. '65.	
Continental.....	100 500,000	1,199,978 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	
Corn Exchange.....	50 400,000	86,970 March and Sep.	Mar. '64.	
Croton.....	100 200,000	168,822 Jan. and July.	July '64.	
Eagle.....	40 300,000	361,705 April and Oct.	Apr. '66.	
Empire City.....	100 200,000	212,141 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	
Excelsior.....	50 200,000	278,054 do	July '66.	
Exchange.....	30 200,000	230,312 Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66.	
Firemen's.....	17 200,000	230,312 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	
Firemen's Fund.....	10 150,000	149,021 do	Jan. '66.	
Firemen's Trust.....	10 150,000	156,063 do	July '65.	
Fulton.....	25 200,000	215,079 do	Jan. '66.	
Gallatin.....	50 150,000	149,755 May and Nov.	May '66.	
Gebhard.....	100 200,000	224,301 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	
Germania.....	50 200,000	592,294 do	Jan. '66.	
Globe.....	50 200,000	198,563 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	
Great Western.....	100 1,000,000	3,177,437 Jan. and July.	July '66 3/4.	
Greenwich.....	25 200,000	228,112 Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66.	
Grocers.....	50 200,000	186,176 April and Oct.	Apr. '65.	
Guardian.....	— 200,000	172,318 Jan. and July.	July '66 3/4.	
Hamilton.....	15 150,000	163,860 do	Jan. '66.	
Hanover.....	50 400,000	430,295 do	Jan. '66.	
Harmony (E. & M.).....	50 200,000	233,314 do	Jan. '66.	
Hoffman.....	50 200,000	207,345 do	Jan. '66.	
Home.....	100 2,000,000	2,485,017 do	Jan. '66.	
Hope.....	50 200,000	152,057 do	Jan. '65.	
Howard.....	50 300,000	349,521 do	Jan. '66.	
Humboldt.....	100 200,000	201,216 do	July '65.	
Import & Trade.....	50 200,000	192,166 do	July '65.	
Indemnity.....	100 150,000	132,166 Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66.	
International.....	100 1,000,000	1,024,762 do	Feb. '66 3/4.	
Irving.....	25 200,000	195,571 do	Aug. '65.	
Jefferson.....	30 200,010	245,984 March and Sep.	Mar. '66.	
Knickerbocker.....	40 280,000	279,864 Jan. and July.	July '65.	
Lamar.....	100 300,000	346,726 do	Jan. '66.	
Lenox.....	25 150,000	129,644 do	July '65.	
Lorillard.....	25 1,000,000	1,182,759 do	Jan. '66.	
Manhattan.....	100 500,000	704,303 do	Jan. '66.	
Market.....	100 200,000	228,354 do	Jan. '66 3/4.	
Mechan' & Trade.....	25 200,000	197,632 do	July '65.	
Mercantile.....	100 200,000	211,178 do	Jan. '66.	
Mercantile Mut'l.....	100 640,000	1,322,469 do	Jan. '66 3/4.	
Merchants.....	50 200,000	228,644 do	July '65.	
Metropolitan.....	100 1,000,000	1,192,293 do	Jan. '66.	
National.....	7 200,000	235,518 do	Jan. '66.	
New Amsterdam.....	25 200,000	311,976 do	July '65.	
N. Y. Equitable.....	3 210,000	244,066 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	
N. Y. Fire and Mar. Ins.....	20 200,000	232,199 Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66 3/4.	
Niagara.....	50 1,000,000	1,175,505 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	
North American.....	50 500,000	601,701 do	Jan. '66.	
North River.....	25 250,000	198,483 April and Oct.	Apr. '66.	
Pacific.....	25 200,000	229,739 do	Jan. '66.	
Park.....	100 200,000	194,317 do	July '64.	
Peter Cooper.....	20 150,000	173,691 do	Jan. '66.	
People's.....	20 150,000	154,206 Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66.	
Phoenix.....	50 1,000,000	968,687 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	
Relief.....	50 200,000	188,170 do	July '65.	
Republic.....	100 300,000	457,252 do	Jan. '66 3/4.	
Resolute.....	100 200,000	208,969 do	Jan. '66.	
Rutgers.....	25 200,000	206,906 Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66.	
St. Mark's.....	25 150,000	150,580 do	Feb. '65.	
St. Nicholas.....	25 150,000	138,902 Jan. and July.	Jan. '63.	
Security.....	50 1,000,000	1,277,564 Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66 3/4.	
Standard.....	50 200,000	330,963 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.	
Star.....	100 200,000	217,543 do	Jan. '66.	
Sterling.....	100 200,000	207,915 do	Jan. '66.	
Stuyvesant.....	25 200,000	208,049 Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66.	
Tradesmen's.....	25 150,000	142,839 Jan. and July.	Jan. '65.	
United States.....	26 250,000	350,412 do	Jan. '66.	
Washington.....	50 400,000	509,623 Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66.	
Washington.....	10 287,440	581,689 Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66.	
Yockers and N. Y.....	100 500,000	550,301 do	Jan. '66.	

PETROLEUM STOCK LIST.—FRIDAY.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Ask.	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Ask.
Adamantine Oil.....	10		McClintockville.....	par 10	
Allegheny.....	100		McElhenry.....	10	
Allen Wright.....	10		McKinley.....	5	
Anderson.....	10		Manhattan.....	2	15
Beekman.....	10		Maple Grove.....	5	
Bemis Height.....	5	2 35	Maple Shade of N. Y.....	10	
Benches off & Pithole.....	10	12 55	Marietta.....	10	
Benches off Run.....	10	5 65	Mercantile.....	5	
Benches off Run Oil.....	10	3 00	Mineral Point.....	10	
Bergen Coal and Oil.....	10		Mingo.....	10	
Black Creek.....	10		Monongahela & Kan.....	5	
Bliven.....	50		Montana.....	5	
Blood Farm.....	30		Mount Vernon.....	3	30
Bradley Oil.....	5	12	National.....	5	
Brevort.....	10	1 00	New England.....	5	
Brooklyn.....	5	1 00	New York.....	5	
Buchanan Farm.....	10	31 83	N. Y. & Allegheny.....	5	4 15
Bunker Hill.....	5		New York & Kent's Oil.....	100	
California.....	100		New York & Kent's Pet.....	5	
Cascade.....	5		New York & Newark.....	5	7 12
Central.....	100	2 50	N. Y. & Philadel.....	5	
Cherry Run Oil.....	10	2 65	N. Y. Ph. & Balt. Cons.....	1	4 10
Cherry Run Petrol'm.....	2	15	Noble & Delancier.....	5	
Cherry Run special.....	5	40	Noble Well of N. Y.....	35	
Clifton.....	10		North American.....	10	
Clinton.....	10	1 00	Northern Light.....	10	
Columbia (Pbg.).....	50		Oak Shade.....	10	
Commonwealth.....	10		Oceanic.....	100	6 11
Consolidated of N. Y.....	10		Oil City Petroleum.....	10	
De Kalb.....	1		Oil Creek of N. Y.....	20	40
Devon.....	1		Pacific.....	5	
Electric.....	1		Palmer Petroleum.....	10	
Emp' City Petrol'm.....	5	20	Pennsylvania Oil.....	10	
Empire and Pit Hole.....	5		Petroleum Well Petroleum.....	10	
Eniskillen.....	10	2 00	Petroleum Consol.....	10	
Enterprise.....	10		Pit Hole C. No. 2.....	2 30	2 70
Equitable.....	5		Pit Hole Creek.....	10	
Everett.....	10		Pithole Farms.....	10	
Eureka.....	5		Plumer.....	10	
Excelsior.....	5	40	President.....	3	
Fee Simple.....	2		Rawson Farm.....	5	
First National.....	10		Reverie.....	50	
Forest City.....	1	10	Rynd Farm.....	10	22
Fountain Oil.....	10		Second National.....	10	25
Fountain Petroleum.....	5		Shade River.....	5	55
Fulton Oil.....	80		Sherman & Barnsdale.....	2 1/2	
Germania.....	5	10	Sherman Oil.....	10	
Great Republic.....	10		Southard.....	10	
Gr. Western Consol.....	100		Standard Petroleum.....	5	
Guild Farm.....	10		Story & McClintock.....	10	
Hamilton McClintock.....	75	2 00	Success.....	10	
Hammond.....	30		Sugar Creek.....	5	
Hard Pan.....	86		Tack Petr'm of N. Y.....	5	13
Heydick.....	10	18	Talman.....	10	
Heydick Brothers.....	10	20	Tarr Farm.....	10	
High Gate.....	5		Terragenta.....	5	
Home.....	30		Titus Oil.....	10	
Homowack.....	10		Titus Estate.....	10	
Inexhaustible.....	10		Tygart's Creek.....	3	
Island.....	10		Union.....	10	4 00
Ivanhoe.....	2	30	United Pet'l'm F'ms.....	2	20
Ken. Nat. Pet. & Min.....	5		United States.....	10	7 20
Knickerbocker.....	10		Venango (N. Y.).....	10	7 25
Lamb's Farms.....	10		Venango & Pit Hole.....	10	
Landon & Sage R.....	5		Vesta.....	10	
Liberty.....	1		Watson Petroleum.....	10	
Lily Run.....	100		Webster.....	5	16
			W. Virg. Oil and Coal.....	10	25
			Woods & Wright.....	100	

MINING STOCK LIST.—FRIDAY.

COMPANIES.	Out-standing.	Bid.	Ask.	COMPANIES.	Out-standing.	Bid.	Ask.
Atlantic Mut. 1864.....	2,599,520	98 1/2		Orient Mut. 1859.....	57		
do 1865.....	2,705,000			do 1860.....	131,270		
do 1866.....	87	90		do 1861.....	105,770		
Commer'l Mut. 1860.....	81,120			do 1862.....	100,530		
do 1861.....	48,660			do 1864.....	53,610		
do 1862.....	84,120			do 1865.....			
do 1863.....	78,700			do 1866.....			
do 1864.....	126,540			Pacific Mut. 1860.....			
do 1865.....	103,854			do 1861.....			
do 1866.....				do 1862.....			
Gt. Western.....				do 1863.....			
do 1862.....				do 1864.....			
do 1863.....	435,404			do 1865.....			
do 1864.....				do 1866.....			
do 1865.....				Sun Mutual 1862.....	129,000		
do 1866.....	70			do 1863.....	224,000		
Mercantile Mut. 1860.....	80,130			do 1864.....	587,930		
do 1861.....	42,700			do 1865.....	549,000		
do 1862.....	69,470			do 1866.....			
do 1863.....	111,580			Union Mutu. 1860.....	180,650		
do 1864.....	84,620			do 1861.....	177,330		
do 1865.....	101,340			do 1862.....	130,180		
do 1866.....				do 1863.....	153,420		
N. Y. Mutu. 1860.....				do 1864.....	125,670		
do 1861.....				do 1865.....	185,540		
do 1862.....				do 1866.....			
do 1863.....				Washington.....	18,590		
do 1864.....	121,460			do 1864.....	7,230		
do 1865.....				do 1865.....	30,000		
do 1866.....				do 1866.....			

MARINE INSURANCE SCRIP.—FRIDAY.

COMPANIES.	Out-standing.	Bid.	Ask.	COMPANIES.	Out-standing.	Bid.	Ask.
Adventure.....	paid 3			Ada Elmore.....	par		3 25
Albany & Boston.....	26			Alcona.....		2 25	
Algonah.....	3			American Flag.....			3 25
Annis.....	—			Atlantic & Pacific.....		2 50	2 01
Aztec.....	4 1/2			Bates & Baxter.....		5 10	1 45
Bay State.....	13 1/2			Benton.....			3 00
Bohemian.....	17 1/2			Bob Tail.....			
Boston.....	2 1/2			Bullion, Consolidated.....			
Caledonia.....	1 00			Consolidated Gregory.....	100	14 60	14 90
Canada.....	—			Corydon.....	25	1 00	1 25
Central.....	5			Downsville.....		50	54
Copper Creek.....	—			Gold Hill.....			
Copper Falls.....	24 1/2			Eagle.....			
Copper Harbor.....	1			Gunnell.....	25	85	90
Dacotah.....	2 1/2			Gunnell Central.....			5 10
Dover.....	—			Holman.....		32	88
Eagle River.....	3 1/2			Hope.....	25	2 00	3 50
Evergreen Bluff.....	5 1/2			Kip & Buell.....		1 35	1 40
Excelsior.....	9 1/2			Liberty.....			
Flint Steel River.....	—			Liebig.....		60	1 00
Forest City.....	—			Manhattan.....	10		2 00
Franklin.....	8 1/2			Montana.....	5		95

Commercial Cards.

S. H. PEARCE & Co.,

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Importers of

EUROPEAN AND CHINA SILKS,

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SILK AND COTTON HANDKERCHIEFS,**Oiled Silk,****Imitation Oiled Silk.**

Our "Imitation" has a very superior finish, and costs but half as much as real silk, which it equals in appearance and durability.

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Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

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DRESS GOODS,

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AGENTS FOR

WASHINGTON MILLS,**Chicopee Manufacturing Co.,****SARATOGA****Victory Manufacturing Co., and****BURLINGTON WOOLEN CO.****NEW SKIRT, 1866.****J. W. Bradley's****DUPLEX ELLIPTIC.**

Manufactured solely by

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY, 97 Chambers Street.**79 & 81 Reade Street, N. Y.****E. S. THACKSTON,****Tobacco, Note and Exchange Broker.**

No. 12 OLD SLIP, cor. WATER ST.

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Bankers, Merchants,

And others should send by the

HAENDEN EXPRESS, 65 Broadway,

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The Old "White's" Type Foundry,

ESTABLISHED IN 1810.

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This old established concern is prepared to fill, at short notice, orders for

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OF EVERY VARIETY, INCLUDING

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Brass Rules, Labor Saving Rules, Wood Type,

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Hand, Power, and Job Presses.

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Advances made on consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, and other produce.
Machinery and Agricultural Implements of every description supplied.
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CARLETON, FOOTE & CO.

New York, Feb. 1, 1866.

References—Duncan, Sherman & Co., Bankers, New York; I. B. Kirtland, Hill & Co., Bankers, New York; Third National Bank, St. Louis, Mo.; Hon. Thos. H. Yeatman, Cincinnati, Ohio; Hon. James Speed, Attorney General U. S., Washington; J. Smith Speed, Louisville.

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Importer and Dealer in Hardware,**and Commission Merchant,**

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All orders entrusted to him will receive prompt attention. Consignments of Cotton, Wool, Hides, &c., solicited. Best of references given if required.

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Cash advances made on consignments of Cotton, Wool, Hides and Naval Stores, by our friends in New Orleans, Mobile and Galveston.

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EXCHANGE AND STOCK BROKER,

and

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Orders promptly and carefully attended to. Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, and other produce solicited.

MARSH GLENN,**ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT****LAW.****Strand Street, Galveston, Texas,**

Is prepared to attend to, and collect PROMPTLY, all Claims or other business committed to his charge in Middle or Southern Texas.

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Miscellaneous.

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Nos. 1 & 2 Furniture Varnish.**Best Green and Yellow.****Carriage Varnish.****Poco Metallic Paint.****Drying Japan.****Pecora White Lead.****PECORA LEAD**

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BEST PAINT KNOWN FOR HOUSES, IRON FRONTS, TIN ROOFS, and DAMP WALLS. PECORA DARK costs one-third that of Lead and wears longer than Lead.

The Company's **WHITE LEAD** is the whitest and most durable Lead known.

Also—

Best Varnishes & Japans.**SMITH BOWEN, Secretary,****PECORA WHITE LEAD, ZINC, AND COLOR COMPANY.****150 North Fourth St.,****PHILADELPHIA.****STORAGE,****No Cotton Taken,**

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All orders for the purchase of Goods will receive prompt attention.

Steamship and Express Co's.PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE**To CALIFORNIA,****And Carrying the United States Mail.**

LEAVE PIER NO. 42 NORTH RIVER, FOOT of Canal street, at 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st, 11th, and 21st of every month (except when those dates fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday), for ASPINWALL, connecting, via Panama Railroad, with one of the Company's steamships from Panama for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO.

JUNE:

1st—ARIZONA, connecting with GOLDEN CITY.
10th—HENRY CHANCEY, connecting with ST. LOUIS
21st—NEW YORK, connecting with SACRAMENTO.

Departures of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports: 1st and 11th for Central American Ports. Those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.

Baggage checked through. One hundred pounds allowed each adult.
An experienced Surgeon on board. Medicines and attendance free.

For passage tickets or further information, apply at the Company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal street, North River, New York.

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Every Saturday.



The Elegant Side-Wheel Steamships

SAN SALVADOR,

Commander, Joshua Atkins, and

SAN JACINTO,

Commander, Winslow Loveland,

1,500 Tons Burthen each.

Have been placed on the route to Savannah by the Atlantic Mail Steamship Company of New York, and are intended to be run by them in a manner to meet the first-class requirements of the trade.

The Cabin accommodations of these ships are not excelled by any Steamers on the coast, and although their carrying capacity is large, their draught of water enables them to insure a passage without detention in the river.

San Salvador, Sat. June 2 | San Jacinto, Sat. June 23
San Jacinto, " " 9 | San Salvador, " " 30
San Salvador, " " 16 | San Jacinto, " July 7
Returning, Leave Savannah, every Saturday, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Bills of Lading furnished and signed on the Pier.
For further particulars, engagement of Freight or Passage, apply to

GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents.

5 Bowling Green, N. Y.

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Miscellaneous.**To CAPITALISTS.**

Attention is called to the

SEVEN PER CENT.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

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Interest guaranteed and payable by the

ROME, WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY,

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[First Days of May and November.]

These Bonds are a strictly

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and will be sold on terms that render them a very cheap and

DESIRABLE INVESTMENT.

Further information on application to

S. W. HOPKINS & CO.,
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Agent for the sale of Landed Estates, Mines, Tobacco and Cotton Lands in Virginia, Tennessee, North and South Carolina, Georgia, &c., now offers properties of great value, many of which cover Gold, Copper, Lead, Plumbago, Iron, and Coal Mines, Water-power, and Mineral Springs. The fullest information with regard to the above may be obtained through this office.

REFERENCES: Messrs. Gilman, Son & Co., M. K. Jeap & Co., Phelps, Dodge & Co., A. R. Wetmore & Co., Satterlee & Co., Lathrop, Ludington & Co., Wilson G. Hunt, Esq., John Torrey, M. D., U. S. Assay Office.

Insurance.

OFFICE OF

The Atlantic Mutual**INSURANCE COMPANY.**

NEW YORK, JANUARY 27TH, 1866,

The Trustees, in Conformity to the Charter of the Company, submit the following Statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1865.

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1865, to 31st December, 1865..... \$6,932,146 80

Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1865..... 2,019,324 73

Total amount of Marine Premiums..... \$8,952,471 53

No Policies have been issued upon Life Risks; nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.

Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1865 to 31st December, 1865..... \$6,764,146 38

Losses paid during the same period..... \$3,659,178 45

Returns of Premiums and Expenses..... \$992,341 44

The Company has the following Assets, viz.:

United States and State of New York Stock, City, Bank and other Stocks, \$4,828,585 00

Loans secured by Stocks, and otherwise..... 3,330,350 00

Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages, 221,360 00

Dividends on Stocks, Interest on Bonds and Mortgages and other Loans, sundry notes, re-insurance and other claims due the Company, estimated at..... 144,964 43

Premium Notes and Bills Receivable..... 3,283,801 96

Cash in Bank, Coin..... 80,462 00

do do U. S. Treasury Note Currency..... 310,551 78

Total Amount of Assets..... \$12,199,975 17

Six per cent interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Sixth of February next.

Fifty per cent of the outstanding certificates of the issue of 1864, will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Sixth of February next, from which date interest on the amount, so redeemable, will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and cancelled to the extent paid.

A dividend of Thirty-five Per Cent is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1865,

for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday the Third of April next.

By order of the Board,

J. H. CHAPMAN,
Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

John D. Jones,	Wm. Sturgis,
Charles Dennis,	Henry K. Bogert
W. H. H. Moore,	Joshua J. Henry,
Henry Coit,	Dennis Perkins,
Wm. C. Pickersgill,	Joseph Gaillard, Jr.
Lewis Curtis,	J. Henry Burgoyne,
Charles H. Russell,	Cornelius Grinnell,
Lowell Holbrook,	C. A. Hand,
R. Warren Weston,	B. J. Howland,
Royal Phelps,	Benj. Babcock,
Caleb Barstow,	Fletcher Westray,
A. P. Pilot,	Robt. B. Minturn, Jr.
William E. Dodge	Gordon W. Burnham,
Geo. G. Hobson,	Frederick Chancey,
David Lane,	James Low,
James Bryce,	George S. Stephenson,
Leroy M. Wiley,	William H. Webb.
Daniel S. Miller.	

JOHN D. JONES, President,**CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President****W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-Pres't,****J. D. HEWLETT, 3d Vice-Pres't.**

THE

Commercial & Financial
CHRONICLE

Is published every Saturday morning. Each number contains:

1st. **EDITORIAL ARTICLES**—prepare with great care by competent writers, upon subjects relating to **Finance, Commerce,** and other questions of **general interest to business men.**

2d. **LITERATURE**—Notices of new books.
3d. **FOREIGN NEWS**—It is with great pleasure we are able to announce that we have secured the services of one of the editors of the leading London journal—*The Economist*—who will, in a weekly letter, report the foreign markets specially for **THE CHRONICLE**, furnishing the freshest and most reliable information with regard to commercial and financial affairs.

4th. **COMMERCIAL & MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.**

5th. **THE BANKERS GAZETTE**—Giving a list of all **Dividends Declared and Bonds lost or stolen** for the week; a review of the **Money Market, Stock, Gold,** and **Foreign Exchange Markets** for the week; **Bank Statements** for the week, with comparative statements; progress and condition of **National Banks, Foreign Banking,** and a **Bank Stock List.**

6th. **A TABLE OF SALE PRICES**, on each day of the week, at the New York Stock Exchange of Stocks and Securities sold.

7th. **A TABLE OF NATIONAL, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES.**

8th. **THE COMMERCIAL TIMES**—Containing an epitome of the movements of trade for the week; complete tables of the **Total Receipts of Domestic Produce** for the week and since Jan. 1. Also, of **Exports and Imports** for the week and year of all leading articles of commerce, with a comparative statement of the previous year.

A special Report on Cotton, acknowledged to be the best and most complete published in the United States.

A special Report on Breadstuffs**A Dry Goods Report.**

9th. **WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT**, containing full quotations of the prices, on Friday, of all leading articles of Commerce in the New York Market.

10th. **THE RAILWAY MONITOR.**11th. **A TABLE OF RAILWAY, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BONDS.**12th. **A TABLE OF RAILWAY, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.**13th. **THE INSURANCE AND MINING JOURNAL.****Banks and Bankers.****Drake Kleinwort & Cohen****LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.**

The subscriber, their representative and Attorney, in the United States, is prepared to make advances on shipments to Messrs. Drake, Kleinwort & Cohen London and Liverpool, and to grant mercantile credits upon them for use in China, the East and West Indies, South America, &c. Marginal credits of the London House issued for the same purposes.

SIMON DE VISSER,

52 Exchange Place, New York.

C. POWELL, GREEN & CO.**Bankers & Commission****MERCHANTS,**

38 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

Stocks, Bonds and Governments bought and sold exclusively on Commission.

COLUMBUS POWELL, I. F. GREEN, CHS. M. MCGHEE

S. W. DANA,**STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKER,**

No. 30 PINE STREET, ROOM 4.

Exchange on London and Paris bought and sold on Commission—also Gold Stocks, Bonds, and Gold.

REFERENCES AND SECURITIES.

Messrs. Ward & Co., Wm. & John O. Brien, Weston & Gray, McIlvaine Bro's, Washington Murray, Esq New York.

J. C. Morris,**NO. 5 WILLIAM STREET.**

Broker in

PETROLEUM AND MINING STOCKS,
RAILWAY SHARES, GOVERNMENTS, &
At all the Stock Boards.

REFERENCES:

B. C. Morris, Galwey, Casado & Teller,
Harbicks & Co., Caldwell & Morris.

Banks and Bankers.**FOURTH NATIONAL BANK.**

Capital.....\$5,000,000

NASSAU STREET, N. E. COR. PINE STREET.

All the Government Loans for sale.

Collections made for Dealers on best terms.

Tenth National Bank,
No. 240 BROADWAY.

Designated Depository of the Government.

J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

D. L. ROSS, President

Central National Bank,

318 BROADWAY.

Capital.....\$3,000,000.

Has for sale all descriptions of Government Bonds—City and Country accounts received on terms most favorable to our Correspondents.

Collections made in all parts of the United States and Canada.

WILLIAM A. WHELOCK, President.

WILLIAM H. SANFORD, Cashier.

The Tradesmens**NATIONAL BANK.**

291 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000.

RICHARD BERRY, President.
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.**JOHN MUNROE & Co.,**
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARISNo. 8 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, etc., etc. Also Commercial Credits**LOCKWOOD & Co.,****BANKERS,**No. 94 BROADWAY AND No. 6 WALL ST.
Dealers in Government and other Securities.

Interest allowed upon deposits of gold and currency subject to check at sight. Gold loaned to merchants and bankers upon favorable terms.

CULVER, PENN & Co.,**BANKERS,**19 & 21 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.
Receive Deposits from Banks, Bankers and others. Orders for the Purchase and Sale of **Government Securities** receive particular attention. Special attention is given to the transaction of all business connected with the **Treasury Department.****Lawrence****Brothers****& Co.,****BANKERS,**No. 16 WALL STREET, N. Y.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
AND OTHER STOCKS, BONDS, &c.,
bought and sold on Commission for CASH ONLY.
Deposits received subject to check at sight, as with Banks.

DEWITT C. LAWRENCE,

Member New York Stock Exchange.

CYRUS J. LAWRENCE,

JOHN R. CECIL,

late Butler, Cecil, Rawson & Co.

WM. A. HALSTED.

Depew & Potter,**BANKERS,**

No. 11 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK,

Allow interest at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT PER ANNUM ON DEPOSITS,
which may be checked for at sight.

Special attention given to the purchase and sale of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Miscellaneous stocks and bonds bought and sold on commission.

Collections made promptly on all points.

HENRY W. POTTER.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW,

(Late Secretary of State.)

Bankers and Brokers.JAY COOKE,
WM. G. MOORHEAD,
H. D. COOKE,{ H. C. FAHNESTOCK,
EDWARD DODGE,
PITT COOKE.**JAY COOKE & Co.,**
BANKERS.

In connection with our houses in Philadelphia and Washington we have this day opened an office at No. Nassau, corner of Wall Street, in this city.

Mr. EDWARD DODGE, late of Clark, Dodge & Co., New York, Mr. H. C. FAHNESTOCK, of our Washington House, and Mr. PITT COOKE, of Sandusky, Ohio, will be resident partners.

We shall give particular attention to the PURCHASE, SALE, and EXCHANGE of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES of all issues; to orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD, and to all business of National Banks.
JAY COOKE & CO.
March 1, 1866.**VERMILYE & Co.,****BANKERS.**No. 44 Wall Street, New York.
Keep constantly on hand for immediate delivery a

issues of

UNITED STATES STOCKSINCLUDING
6 Per Cent Bonds of 1881.
6 Per Cent 5-30 Bonds of 1882.
6 " " " 1884.
6 " " " 1885.
5 Per Cent 10-40 Bonds.
7 3-10 Per Cent Treasury Notes, 1st, 2d, & 3d series.
6 Per Cent Currency Certificates.

New York State 7 per cent. Bounty Loan.

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON GOVERNMENT STOCKS TO BANKS AND BANKERS.

Compound Interest Notes of 1864 & 1865 Bought and Sold.**VERMILYE & CO.****L. P. MORTON & Co.,****BANKERS,****35 WALL STREET,**
NEW YORK.

Are prepared to draw Sterling Bills of Exchange, at sight, or sixty days, on the

Union Bank of London,

in sums to suit purchasers; and also to issue Circular Letters of Credit, on this Bank, for Travellers' use.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on Commission.

ORDERS FOR SECURITIES EXECUTED ABROAD

Interest allowed on Deposits, subject to Cheques at sight.

Prompt attention given to the Collection of Dividends, Drafts, &c

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.,**BANKERS,**

CORNER OF PINE AND NASSAU STS.,

ISSUE

CIRCULAR NOTES AND CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT.

For the use of Travelers abroad and in the United States, available in all the principal cities of the world; also,

COMMERCIAL CREDITS,

For use in Europe, east of the Cape of Good Hope, West Indies, South America, and the United States.

CORN, TWEEDIE & Co.,**BANKERS & BROKERS,**

No. 30 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

Stocks, Bonds, Gold, Foreign Exchange and Government Securities,
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

ADOLPHUS M. CORN, DAVID TWEEDIE,

Members of the New York Gold Exchange.

EDWIN D. FOSTER,

Member of the New York Stock Exchange.

Bankers and Brokers.**W. H. WHITTINGHAM,**

No. 8 Broad Street.

COMMERCIAL PAPER

Bought, Sold and Collected.

STOCKS,

BONDS,

GOLD, AND

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bought and Sold on Commission.

Galwey, Kirkland & Co.,

49 EXCHANGE PLACE,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.**Railway Shares, Bonds, and Government Securities bought and sold.**

W. T. Galwey, J. L. Kirkland, W. B. Dinsmore, Jr

Eastern Bankers.**Burnett, Drake & Co.,****BANKERS,****BOSTON.**

GOLD, STOCK, AND BOND BROKERS.

Personal attention given to the purchase and sale of Stocks and Bonds at the Boston Brokers' Board.

Page, Richardson & Co.,

114 STATE STREET, BOSTON,

BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON

AND

JOHN MUNROE & Co., PARIS.ALSO ISSUE
COMMERCIAL CREDITS for the purchase of Merchandise in England and the Continent.
TRAVELLERS' CREDITS for the use of Travellers abroad.**Dupee, Beck & Sayles,****STOCK BROKERS,**

No. 22 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

JAMES A. DUPEE, JAMES BECK, HENRY SAYLES

Southern Bankers.A. G. CATTELL, Pres't. } Capital,
A. WHILLDIN, V. Pres't. } \$500,000**The Corn Exchange****NATIONAL BANK,**

PHILADELPHIA.

Attends to **business of Banks & Bankers** on liberal terms.

J. W. TORREY, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
OF RICHMOND, VA.,

Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the Government.

Collections made in this city and all accessible points in the South.

H. G. FANT, President.

S. A. GLOVER, Cashier.

Western Bankers.**GILMORE, DUNLAP & Co.,**

108 & 110 West Fourth Street,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Dealers in GOLD, SILVER, UNCURRENT BANK NOTES, and all kinds of GOVERNMENT BONDS,

COLLECTIONS MADE at all accessible points

and remitted for on day of payment.

Checks on UNION BANK OF LONDON for sale

B. Hutchings Badger,**BANKING & EXCHANGE OFFICE,**
36 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

COLLECTIONS made on all parts of the Northwest. Stocks, Bonds, Gold, and Government Securities bought and sold on commission, either in New York or Chicago, and carried on margins when desired. New York correspondent and reference.

Messrs. L. S. LAWRENCE & CO.

Insurance.

Marine & Fire Insurance.

METROPOLITAN INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 108 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Cash Capital.....\$1,000,000
Assets Nov. 1, 1865, over.....1,600,000

This Company insures at customary rates of premium against all Marine and Inland Navigation Risks on Cargo or Freight; also against loss or damage by Fire.

If Premiums are paid in Gold, Losses will be paid in Gold.
The Assured receive twenty-five per cent of the net profits, without incurring any liability, or, in lieu thereof, at their option, a liberal discount upon the premium.

All losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.
Scrip Dividend declared Jan. 10, 1865,
FIFTY PER CENT.

JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President,
ROBERT M. C. GRAHAM, Vice President,
JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, Jr., 3d V. P.
HENRY H. PORTER, Secretary.

The Mercantile Mutual

INSURANCE COMPANY.

OFFICE No. 35 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Assets, Jan. 1st, 1866.....\$1,366,609

ORGANIZED APRIL, 1844.

The Company has paid to its Customers, up to the present time, Losses amounting to over

EIGHTEEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

For the past nine years the cash dividends paid to Stockholders, made from ONE-THIRD of the net profits, have amounted in the aggregate to

One Hundred and Twenty-one and a half per cent.

Instead of issuing a scrip dividend to dealers, based on the principle that all classes of risks are equally profitable, this Company will hereafter make such cash abatement or discount from the current rates, when premiums are paid, as the general experience of underwriters will warrant, and the nett profits remaining at the close of the year, will be divided to the stockholders.

This Company continues to make Insurance on Marine and Inland Navigation and Transportation Risks, on the merits of the risks, including Risks on Merchandise of all kinds, Hulls, and Freight.

Policies issued making loss payable in Gold or Currency, at the Office in New York, or in Sterling, at the Office of Rathbone, Bros. & Co., in Liverpool.

TRUSTEES.

Joseph Walker, Aaron L. Reid,
James Freeland, Ellwood Walter,
Samuel Willets, D. Golden Murray,
Robert L. Taylor, E. Haydock White,
William T. Frost, N. L. McCready,
William Watt, Daniel T. Willets,
Henry Eyre, L. Edgerton,
Cornelius Grinnell, Henry R. Kunhardt,
E. E. Morgan, John S. Williams,
Her. A. Schiecher, William Nelson, Jr.,
Joseph Slagg, Charles Dimon,
Jas. D. Fish, A. William Heyse,
Geo. W. Hennings, Harold Dollner,
Francis Hathaway, Paul N. Spofford,
ELLWOOD WALTER, President,
CHAS. NEWCOMB, Vice-Prest.
C. J. DESPARD, Secretary.

Pacific Mutual Insurance

COMPANY,

(TRINITY BUILDING.)

111 BROADWAY.

Assets, Jan. 1st, 1866.....\$1,164,380

DIVIDEND TWENTY PER CENT.

This company insures against MARINE and INLAND NAVIGATION Risks, on cargo and freight.

No time risks or risks upon hulls of vessels are taken.

The profits of the Company ascertained from January 10, 1855, to January 1, 1865, for which certificates were issued amount to.....\$1,707,810

Additional profits from January 1, 1865, to January 1, 1866.....189,024

Total profit for eleven years.....\$1,896,834

The certificates previous to 1863 have been redeemed in cash.....\$1,107,24

NEW YORK, Feb. 20, 1866.

ALFRED EDWARD, President.
WM. LEONE, Vice-President.
THOMAS HALE, Secretary.

Insurance.

Sun Mutual Insurance

COMPANY.

(INSURANCE BUILDINGS.)

49 WALL STREET.

ASSETS, Dec. 31, 1865 - - \$2,716,424 32

DIVIDEND THIRTY PER CENT.

This Company insures against Marine Risks on Vessels, Freight, and Cargo; also, against Inland Navigation Risks.

Premiums paid in gold will be entitled to a return premium in gold.

MOSES H. GRINNELL, Pres't.

EDWARD P. ANTHONY, Vice-Pres't

ISAAC H. WALKER, Sec'y.

H O P E

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OFFICE, NO. 92 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital - - - - \$200,000 00
Assets, March 9, 1866 - - - 252,557 22
Total Liabilities - - - - 26,850 00
Losses Paid 1. 1865 - - - 201,588 14

This Company insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on as favorable terms as any other responsible Company.

ONLY FIRST CLASS RISKS SOLICITED.

Board of Directors:

HENRY M. TABER, THOS. P. CUMMINGS,
JOSEPH FOULKE, ROBERT SCHELL,
STEP. CAMBRELENG, WILLIAM H. TEWKY,
THEODORE W. RILEY, FRED. SCHUCHARDT,
JACOB REESE, JOSEPH GRAFTON,
JNO. W. MERSEREAU, L. B. WARD,
D. LYDIG SUYDAM, JOSEPH BRITTON,
WILLIAM REMSEN, AMOS ROBBINS,
HENRY S. LEVERICH.

JACOB REESE, President.

CHAS. D. HARTSHORNE, Secretary.

Niagara Fire Insurance

COMPANY.

NO. 12 WALL STREET.

CASH CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000
SURPLUS, JANUARY 1st, 1865.....270,353

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.
Chartered 1850. Cash Dividends paid in 15 years,
353 per cent.

JONATHAN D. STEELE, President.

P. NOTMAN, Secretary.

ÆTNA Insurance Co.,

Hartford, Conn.

INCORPORATED 1819.

Capital.....\$3,000,000
LUCIUS J. HENDEE, President.

J. GOODNOW, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

JOSEPH CHURCH, DRAYTON HILLIER,
ROBERT BUELE, THOS. A. ALEXANDER,
EZEKIEL FLOWER, WALTER KENNY,
EUPHRAET A. BULKLEY, CHAS. H. BRAINARD,
ROLAND MATHER, WILLIAM F. TUTTLE,
SAMUEL S. WARD, GEORGE ROBERTS,
AUSTIN DUNHAM, THOMAS K. BEACE,
GUSTAVUS F. DAVIS, ERASTUS COLLINS,
EDWIN D. MORGAN, of New York.

Assets, Jan. 1, 1866.....\$4,067,455 80
Liabilities.....244,391 48

NEW YORK AGENCY,

No. 62 Wall Street.

JAMES A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

Hanover Fire Insurance

COMPANY,

No. 45 WALL STREET.

JANUARY 1st 1866.

Cash capital.....\$400,000 00
Surplus.....156,303 98

Gross Assets.....\$556,303 98
Total Liabilities.....94,550 00

DORAS L. STONE,

BENJ. S. WALCOTT, Secretary.

Insurance.

GERMANIA FIRE INS. CO.,

NO. 175 BROADWAY, N.

CASH CAPITAL.....\$500,000 0

SURPLUS, Jan. 1st, 1866.....205,989 83

TOTAL ASSETS.....\$705,989 83

RUDOLPH GARRIGUE, President.

JOHN E. KAHL, Secretary.

The Mutual Life Insu-

RANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

CASH ASSETS, Sept. 1st, 1865, over \$13,500,000 00

FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.

R. A. MCCURDY, Vice-President.

Secretaries, ISAAC ABBOTT,
THEO. W. MORRIS,
Actuary, SIEPPARD HOWE'S.

Miscellaneous.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD—

Coupons of First Mortgage Bonds.

JOLIET AND CHICAGO RAILROAD—Coupons

of First Mortgage Bonds.

DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD—

Coupons of First Mortgage Bonds.

DUBUQUE SOUTH WESTERN RAILROAD—

Coupons of First Mortgage Preferred Bonds.

DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD—

Coupons, and

DETROIT AND PONTIAC RAILROAD—Con-

pans due July 1st, 1866, will be paid at our office,

No. 84 Broadway, New York, on the 3d of July, less

Government Tax.

M. K. JESUP & COMPANY.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK,

No. 240 Broadway,

New York, June 19, 1866.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT.

(free of Government tax) has this day been declared,

payable on and after July 2, 1866. Transfer book

will be closed from the 23d instant to July 2.

J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK,

No. 363 Broadway, New York, June 12, 1866.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT.

(free of Government tax) has this day been declared,

payable on and after July 2, 1866.

The Transfer Books will be closed on the 30th

inst., to re-open on the 2d July next.

By order of the Board.

JOHN T. HILL, Cashier.

UNITED TRUST COMPANY OF NEW

York, No. 73 Broadway, June 16, 1866.

The Board of Trustees have declared a Dividend on the Capital

Stock of this Company of Four Per Cent., free of

Government tax, payable on the second day of July

next. The Transfer Books will be closed from the

25th inst. until that date.

W. F. ALDRICH, Secretary.

IMPORTANT TO CAPITALISTS.

SPLENDID INVESTMENT.

The American Cotton

Planting & Loan Co.

CAPITAL STOCK.....\$2,500,000
SHARES, \$25.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Hon. SIMON CAMERON, Ex-Secretary of War.

Hon. JOS. A. GILMORE, Ex-Governor of New

Hampshire.

Hon. CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW, late Secretary of

State, New York.

Hon. JAS. H. WALTON, late Treasurer U. S. Mint,

Philadelphia.

Hon. N. B. BRYANT, Boston, Mass.

GEO. L. TRASK, Esq., firm of Bigelow & Trask,

N. Y.

THOS. COREY, Esq., firm of Corey, Wilson & Co.,

Boston.

ELIJAH F. DEWING, Esq., New Orleans.

Major H. O. BRIGHAM, late Paymaster, U. S. A.,

Washington, D. C.

This Company offers greater inducements for in-

vestments than any Stock Company now in exist-

ence.

The object of the Company is to afford facilities to

the impoverished Cotton and Sugar Planters of the

South to grow and get their crop to market, always

taking good and satisfactory security, by mortgage

on their plantation and crops, for money advanced

in procuring supplies, paying labor, and other neces-

sary expenses incidental to the development of the

soil.

CAPITAL AND LABOR

are the universal requirements of the largest por-

tion of

THE SOUTHERN STATES,

and when judiciously applied, no matter by whom

furnished, will restore that portion of our unfor-

tunate country to its former prosperity, and make the

South all that nature designed it.

THE GARDEN OF THE WORLD.

Books opened for the sale of the Stock at the

office of the Company; also at the office of WAL-

TON, BRYANT & CO., No. 17 Broad street, New

York.

Send for Circular.]

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